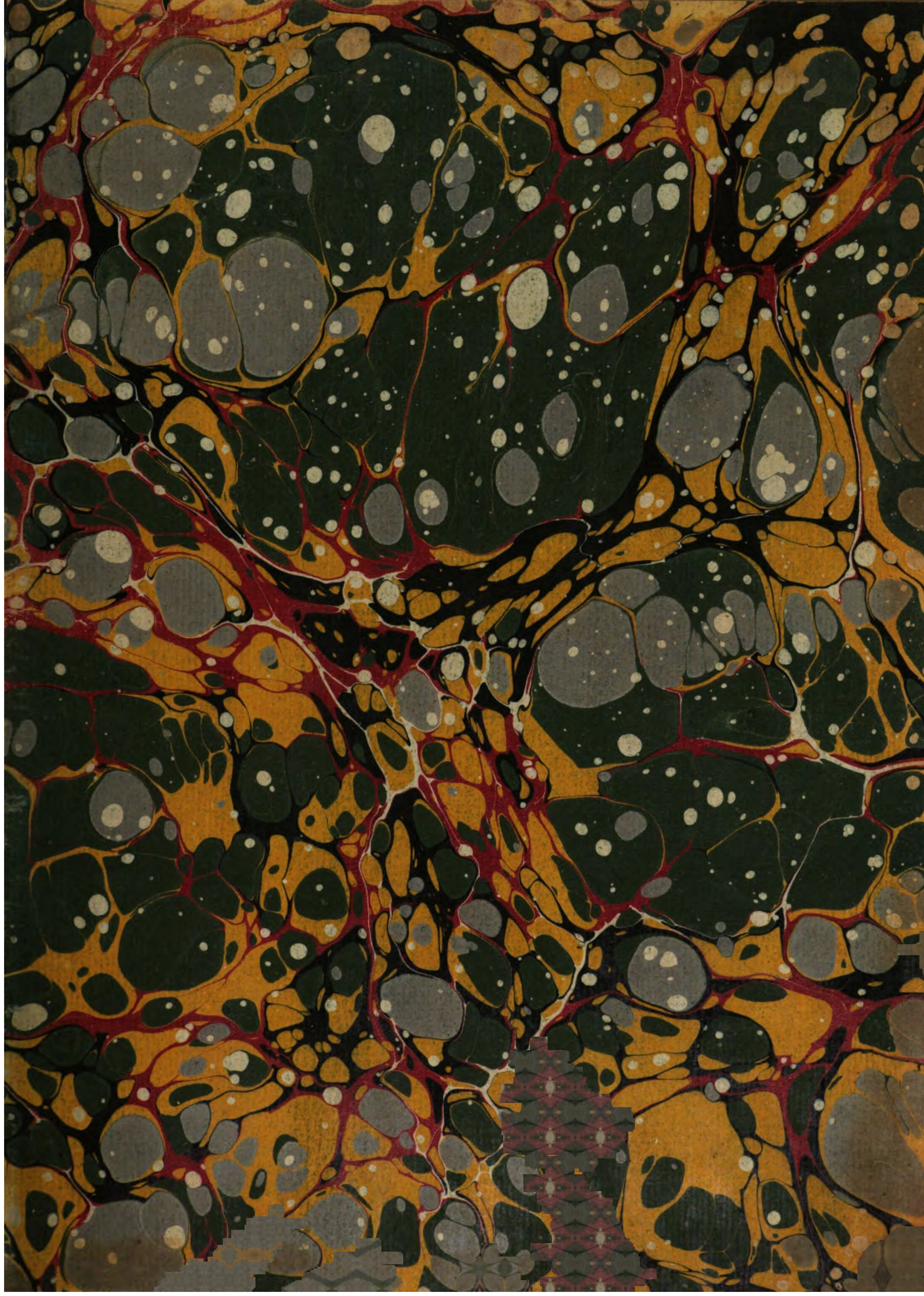








4^o April. 145

angl. 145

W I L L

KING HENRY VII.

L O N D O N,
PRINTED FOR THE EDITOR
AND SOLD BY W. PAYNE, AT THE NEWS-OFFICE,
AND R. WHITE, AT HORACE'S HEAD, FLEET-STREET.
MDCCLXXV.

Am. 7477.

WILLIAM

KING HENRY VII

PRINTED BY J. B. LEECH, AT THE
UNIVERSITY PRESS, CAMBRIDGE.
1871.

THE
P R E F A C E
W I L L

OF
KING HENRY VII.

L O N D O N,
PRINTED FOR THE EDITOR:
AND SOLD BY T. PAYNE, AT THE MEWS-GATE;
AND B. WHITE, AT HORACE'S HEAD, FLEET-STREET.
MDCCLXXV.



THE

WILLIAM R. E. L.

KING HENRY VII.

L O N D O N

PRINTED FOR THE EDITOR

AND SOLD BY T. PAYNE, AT THE NEWS-GATE,

AND B. WHITE, AT HORACE'S HEAD, FLEET-STREET.

MDCCLXXV.

P R E F A C E.

THE Editor of the Will of King Henry the Seventh, the original of which is now remaining in the Chapter-House at Westminster, hath been encouraged to commit it to the Press, by that spirit of historical inquiry which distinguishes the present age. The great events which marked the reign of this Prince have rendered whatever may relate to it, interesting to an English reader. His character too hath been by different Authors so differently drawn, that a true delineation of even the smaller parts of it may be useful, because it may contribute to give a more just idea of the whole. In truth, the distinctive features of the human mind are more clearly visible in the private than in the public transactions of life. Freed from all the false and foreign motives which prompt him while on the stage, in retirement man is seen as he is; actuated by, and therefore expressing, his natural emotions only. This is particularly true with regard to testamentary dispositions: at the time of making them the real wishes of the heart are suffered to appear, because we shall be indifferent to the

a

consequences

consequences of them before they can be divulged. We may find too in these testaments the real judgement which the man forms of his own actions, and may perceive the condemnation which he passes upon his faults, in the care which he expresses to repair, to expiate, or to cover them, when he is expecting to appear before the Great Tribunal: it is thus that, by a contradiction too common in human characters, we behold this Prince endeavouring to atone for a rapacious avarice which did not spare the most sacred possessions of his people, by an unbounded prodigality in superstitious legacies.

The addresses made in the exordium of the Will to the Virgin Mary — to the holy company of heaven — and to his tutelar Saints, are particularly striking and characteristic of the state of his mind at that critical time.

The particulars relative to the finishing of his Chapel at Westminster*, with the account of the reliques, chalices, pictures, statues, and other ornaments designed to adorn it, give great ideas of the magnificence of our churches in those ages, which we are too apt to treat as barbarous.

The agreements with the Abbot, Prior and Convent of Westminster, and with other religious communities, for

* The first stone of this chapel was laid Feb. 11, 1503; the building of which cost 14,000*l*.

P R E F A C E.

v

the performance of prayers and masses in that and other chapels, will illustrate antient religious ceremonies; and will afford entertainment to those who may be desirous of obtaining information concerning the manners and customs of our ancestors, previous to the Reformation.

The solicitude expressed by the testator that prayers and masses should be for ever offered, in different places, for the weal of his soul; and the care which he had taken to make the performance of these rites the interest of those to whom they were committed, compared with the very short space of time which passed before the utter abolition of them, affords a fresh proof of the instability of all human affairs, and of the vanity of endeavouring to give eternity to human actions.

The directions for the founding of hospitals at London, York, and Coventry, will shew for what purposes these foundations were originally intended; and may afford amusement to those who are possessed of the estates, or concerned in the application of the revenues, with which these hospitals were endowed.

The vesting his Duchy of Lancaster in Trustees, and directing that it should be liable to the payment of his

debts and legacies, to the compleating his charitable institutions, and to the restitution to be made for the wrongs he had committed, seems to indicate that he entertained doubts whether he had a right to charge the estates of the Crown with these incumbrances.

The manner in which the directions are given for making satisfaction to those whom he might have wronged; and the great reserves under which this satisfaction was to be made; give room for much reflection. The examiners appointed to hear complaints on this subject, are restrained to matters with which they in their conscience should think his soul ought to stand charged; all such things are exempted, "as had been done by course and order of law," which had been the common mode of his oppressions; and "*Sir Richard Emson, Knight, and Edmund Dudley, Squier, our Attourney,*" who had been the constant instruments of them, are in the number of these examiners. It is thus that inveterate habits blind the human mind, and exert their power even in the instances in which we flatter ourselves we are correcting their evil influence.

SUCH are some of the observations which arise on reading the Testament of King Henry the Seventh, in the piety and superstition of which, in the prudence and charity which

which disposed of treasures amassed by cruelty and injustice, the Reader will trace the mixed character of the Prince who made it; which seems to have deserved neither all the censure, nor all the commendation, which it has received.

HE was certainly possessed of good natural talents; and from having passed much of his youth in exile and restraint, and in a situation, in which, being always the object of a King's jealousy, the least indiscretion might have been fatal to him, he had acquired that prudence and caution which fitted him for the political scene on which he acted. In the conduct of his affairs he acquired and deserved great reputation, when his judgement was not biassed by his prejudices, or his passions: these however governed him in their turns, and carried him into measures which disgraced his wisdom, and disturbed his peace.

The plan of seducing from Richard III, even the friends of the House of York, by a marriage with the heiress of that House, formed and executed by Cardinal Moreton, had acquired him the Crown; and yet his prejudices against that House and its adherents made him rest his title to the throne upon his descent from the House of Lancaster,

was wise and just. In the civil wars, which were terminated by his accession, many of these powerful subjects had perished; and the families of almost all were much enfeebled. He seized this opportunity of laying such restraints upon the number of their retainers, as rendered it difficult for them to collect their forces, without being liable to observation, prevention, and punishment. He gave a still more fatal blow to that formidable body, by the Statute passed in the 4th year of his reign, by which the sanction of law was given to that method of barring estates-tail, which had hitherto rested chiefly on the decisions of lawyers: and, by facilitating the alienation of land, he gave occasion for the dispersion of that property which is ever accompanied by power*.

* It is from this period we may date the rise of the consequence of the Commons, whose condition from the Norman conquest to the death of Richard the III^d, had been no ways desirable; a kind of Polish Aristocracy had prevailed; and, though the power of the Crown had been restrained by Magna Charta, the people had not as yet been freed from the tyranny of the barons; but the spirit of commerce, and the general course of events which happened during this reign, tended to depress the Nobles, and exalt the People; who, having acquired money by their industry, now began to purchase the estates which the necessities of the nobility, occasioned by the long wars which had subsisted between the Houses of York and Lancaster, obliged them to alienate; and men of inferior rank acquired not only a share in landed property, but created to themselves a considerable property of a new kind, in commodities, arts, credit and correspondence. These acquisitions and improvements greatly facilitated those alterations in the religious system of this country, which took place in the following reign.

His

His policy for securing the obedience of his Irish subjects was equally judicious. The statutes, passed in that famous parliament which sat at Drogheda in the month of November 1498, were wisely calculated for establishing the authority of the parent country, and for preserving the peace of Ireland. Amongst many other laws passed in this parliament, it was enacted;

That all receivers and maintainers of traitors should be guilty of treason; and obedience is commanded to be paid to the King's great seal and privy seal of England, and to the letters missive under the King's signet.

That no Parliament should be summoned without the King's licence; and that no act should be valid until the same might be approved by the King in council.

That no man should keep fire arms in his possession after proclamation, under pain of twenty pounds.

That it should be treason to stir up the Irish to make war upon the English, or for any person to make war against the chief governor of Ireland.

That all the statutes made in England concerning the public weal, be good and effectual in Ireland.

That purveyance, coyn and livery should be suppressed; and that the King should have a subsidy of

b.

26s.

26s. 8d. out of every six score acres of arable land in lieu thereof*.

Although, in matters which concerned his own interests, he frequently acted more in the character of a rapacious usurer, than in that of an impartial prince; yet he merits great commendation, by having constantly lent money to the merchants of his kingdom without interest, for the encouragement of commerce, which, then in its infancy, stood in need of every possible assistance. The treaties of commerce which he made with the several princes and states of Europe, were generally so much in favour of his subjects, that they are worthy of the attention of a modern negotiator.

The regulation which prohibited the importation of the wines and woads of Gascoigny and Languedoc in any but English bottoms, bowing, as Lord Bacon expresses it, *the*

* Henry having been alarmed at the insurrection in favour of Perkin Warbeck, sent Sir Edward Poyning, his lord deputy, into Ireland to suppress the abettors thereof, and to take such measures as might secure the future peace of the kingdom; who, in pursuance of his royal master's instruction, passed amongst others, the memorable laws above-mentioned; in the framing of which he was greatly assisted by Henry Dean Bishop of Bristol, the Chancellor; Sir Hugh Conway the Treasurer; Thomas Buring and John Topcliff, the Chief Justices; and Walter Eure, Chief Baron of the Exchequer; who were all able lawyers. These acts, saith Sir Richard Cox, were made to help the English when too weak for the Irish, and their effects and influence increased as fast as the King's authority did; so that these statutes are at this day in full force over all the kingdom. See Cox's Hist. of Ireland, p. 186—190.

antient

antient policy of this estate from consideration of plenty to consideration of power, proceeded from a commercial knowledge much superior to that of his cotemporaries; and may well be considered as an advance towards that act of navigation, which has given to Great Britain her present strength and riches*.

In the statute and parliament rolls of this reign, we find many wise laws for the encouragement of commerce and agriculture. The statutes passed in the 7th, 11th, and 12th years of this King, for the ascertaining and regulating of weights and measures, which are now in force, were wisely calculated to remedy the abuses which they were intended to correct.

He gave a strong instance of his prudence and foresight in the disposal of his eldest daughter Margaret to James the IVth, King of Scotland, rather than to the Dauphin of France; and when it was objected in council, that in case the King's two sons should die without issue, then the kingdom of England would fall to the kingdom of Scotland; the King replied (says Lord Bacon), "that if that

* The King expended 14,000*l.* in building one ship, called the *Great Harry*; which hath been considered as the first ship of war in the royal navy.

See Lediard and Burchet's *Naval Hist.*

“ should be, Scotland would be an accession to England,
 “ and not England to Scotland; for that the greater would
 “ draw the less, and that it was a safer union for England
 “ than that of France.”

UPON THE WHOLE, we are indebted to him for many excellent laws and regulations in favour of the people; and to his wisdom, as well as to the great events which happened in the AGE in which he lived*, we owe the foundation of our present constitution. But as he appears even in these to have acted rather upon princi-

* The discovery of America in the year 1492, was the most memorable incident that happened in this, or any other period; and was an event that produced the greatest alterations in the affairs of Europe. It was in this reign that Vasquez de Gama, a Portuguese, passed the Cape of Good Hope, and opened a new passage to the East Indies. These however were not the only great events by which the age was distinguished.—In 1453 Constantinople was taken by the Turks; and the Greeks, being driven away by these barbarians, took shelter in Italy, and imported with them their books and their taste for science. The study of antiquity and of the learned languages became fashionable: and knowledge was generally diffused by the invention of printing, which likewise happened about this time. The invention, or rather the use of gunpowder, which was now become general in military operations, changed the whole art of war.

By these great events the clouds of ignorance and superstition were dispersed—new scenes appeared—and a general revolution took place in human affairs throughout Europe.

From this remarkable epocha we may therefore date the useful, as well as the most instructive part of modern annals; and indeed, it is not absolutely necessary to go beyond this period for acquiring the arts of civil government.

ples of policy than those of justice or humanity, we are perhaps indebted more to the effects than to the intentions of his conduct; and if we cannot refuse him in many instances the character of a wise statesman, it may however be doubted whether he deserved the applause and gratitude due to a **GOOD KING**.

It is perhaps scarcely necessary to add, that the testamentary dispositions of King Henry the Seventh, were not executed by his Son and successor. The same *unbridled extravagance* which dissipated not only the immense treasures which he found in the royal coffers, but also the possessions of the church, intrusted to him by parliament for purposes very different from those in which he employed them, made him even debase the coin of his kingdom, and frustrated the pious and charitable intentions of his father's **TESTAMENT**.

THE

ples of policy than those of justice or humanity, we are perhaps indebted more to the effects than to the intentions of his conduct; and if we cannot relate him in many instances the character of a wise statesman, it may however be doubted whether he deserved the applause and gratitude due to a GOOD KING.

It is perhaps scarcely necessary to add, that the temporary dispositions of King Henry the Seventh, were not executed by his Son and Successor. The same unvaried extravagance which distinguished not only the immense treasures which he found in the royal coffers, but also the possessions of the church, intrusted to him by parliament for purposes very different from those in which he employed them, made him even debate the coin of his kingdom, and frustrated the pious and charitable intentions of his father's TESTAMENT.

THE
W I L L
O F
KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

IN THE NAME of the almighty and
merciful *Trinitie*, the FATHER, the SON, and the
HOLIE GOST, thre P'ones and oon GOD. WE
Henry, by the grace of God King of England and of
Fraunce, and Lord of Ireland, of this name the Seventh,
at oure Manour of Richemount the laste daie of the
moneth of Marche, the Yere of oure Lord God a Thousand
five Hundreth and nyne, of oure reigne the xxivth, being
entier of mynde and hool of bodie, the laude and praise to
oure Lord God; mak this oure last Wille and Testament
in the maner fourme hereafter ensuyng.

B

FURST,

THE WILL OF

FURST, for the recommendacion of oure Soule into thee moost mercifull handes of hym that redemed and made it, We saie at this tyme, as sithens the furst yeres of discretion we have been accustomed, thies Wordes. DOMINE JH̄U XP̄E, qui me ex nichilo creasti, fecisti, redemisti et predestinasti ad hoc quod sum, tu scis quid de me facere vis, fac de me secundum voluntatem tuam cum misericordia. Therefor doo of me thi wille with grace, pitie and mercye, moost humbly and entierly I beseeche the; and thus unto the I bequethe, and into thi moost mercifull hands my Soule I committe. And howbeit I am a synfull creature, in synne conceived, and in synne have lived, knowing perfutely that of my merits I cannot atteyne to the lif everlasting, but oonly by the merits of thy blessed passion, and of thi infinite mercy and grace. NA-THELESSE my moost mercifull redemer, maker and salviour, I truste by the special grace and mercy of thi moost Blissed Moder evir Virgyne, oure Lady Sainte Mary; in whom after the in this mortall lif, hath ever been my moost singulier trust and confidence, to whom in al my necessities I have made my continuel refuge, and by whom I have hiderto in all myne adversities, ever had my sp'ial comforte and relief, wol nowe in my moost extreme nede, of her infinite pitie take my soule into her hands, and it present unto her moost dere Son: Whereof swettest Lady of mercy, veray Moder and Virgin, welle of pitie, and surest refuge of all nedefull; moost humbly, moost entierly, and moost hertely I beseeche the. And for my comforte in this behalve, I trust also to the singuler mediacion
and

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

3

and praiers of al the holie companie of Heven; that is to saye, Aungels, Archaungels, Patriarches, Prophets, Apostels, Evangelists, Martirs, Confessours, and Virgyns, and sp'ially to myne accustomed Avoures I calle and crie, Saint Michaell, Saint John Baptist, Saint Johon Evuangelist, Saint George, Saint Anthony, Saint Edward, Saint Vincent, Saint Anne, Saint Marie Magdalene, and Saint Barbara; humbly beseeching not oonly at the houre of dethe, soo to aide, succour and defende me, that the auncient and gostely enemye, ner noon other euill or dampnable Esprite, have no powar to invade me, ner with his terriblenesse to annoy me; but also with your holie praiers, to be intercessours and mediatours vnto our maker and redemer, for the remission of my Synnes and Salvacion of my Soule.

AND for asmoche as we have receved oure solempne Coronacion, and holie Inunction, within our Monastery of Westminster, and that within the same Monasterie is the commen Sepulture of the Kings of this Reame; and sp'ially bicause that with in the same, and among the same Kings, resteth the holie bodie and reliquies of the glorious King and Confessor Saint Edward, and diverse other of our noble Progenitours and blood, and specially the body of our graunt Dame of right noble memorie Quene Kateryne, wif to King Henry the Vth, and doughter to King Charles of Fraunce; and that we by the grace of God, p'opose right shortely to translate into the same, the bodie and reliquies of our Vncle of blissed memorie King Henry the VIth. For thies, and diverse other causes and considerations vs sp'ially moevyng in that behalf, we wol that whensoever

For the
King's Sepulture.

The
King's
Chapell.

it shall please our Salviour Jh̃u Crist to calle vs oute of this transitorie lif, be it within this our Royme, or in any other Reame or place withoute the same, that our bodie bee buried within the same Monastery: That is to saie in the Chapell where our said graunt Dame laye buried, the which Chapell we have begonne to buylde of newe, in the honour of our blessed Lady.

The
King's
Towmbe.

AND we wol that our Towmbe bee in the myddes of the same Chapell, before the High Aultier, in such distance from the same, as it is ordred in the Plat made for the same Chapell, and signed with our hande: In which place we wol, that for the said Sepulture of vs and our dereft late wif the Quene, whose soule God p'donne, be made a Towmbe of Stone called Touche, sufficient in largieur for us booth. And upon the same, oon Ymage of our figure, and an other of hers, either of them of Copure and gilte, of suche faction, and in suche maner, as shal be thought moost conuenient by the discrecion of our Executours, yf it be not before doon by our self in our daies. And in the borders of the same Towmbe, bee made a convenient scripture, conteignyng the yeres of our reigne, and the daie and yere of our decesse. And in the sides, and booth ends of our said Towmbe, in the said Touche vnder the said bordure, we wol tabernacles be graven, and the same to be filled with Ymages, specially of our said auouries, of Coper and gilte. Also we wol that incontinent after our decesse, and after that our bodye be buried with in the said Towmbe, the bodie of our said late wif the Quene, bee translated from the place where it nowe is buried, and brought

The
King's
Ymage.

brought and laid with oure bodye in our said Towmbe, yf it be not soo doon by our self in our daies. ALSO we wol, that by a convenient space and distaunce from the grees of the high Aultier of the said Chapell, there be made in lenght and brede aboute the said Tombe, a grate, in maner of a closure, of coper and gilte, after the faction that we have begoune, whiche we wol be by our said Executours fully accomplisshed and performed. And within the same grate at oure fete, after a conuenient distance from our Towmbe, bee maid an Altier in the honour of our Salviour Jhū Crist, streight adjoynyng to the said grate, at which Aultier we wol, certaine Preists daily saie Masses, for the weale of our Soule and remission of our Synnes, vnder such maner and fourme, as is couenanted and agreed betwext vs, and Th'abbot, Priour and Conuent, of our said Monasterye of Westminster; and as more sp'ially appereth, by certaine writings indented made upon the same, and passed, agreed and concluded, betwix us and the said Abbot, Priour and Conuent, under our grete Seale, and signed with our owenn hande for our partie; and the Conuent Seale of the said Abbot, Priour and Conuent, for their partie, and remayneng of recorde in the Rolles of our Chauncellary. AND if our said Chapel and Towmbe, and oure said wifs Ymages, grate and closure, be not fully accomplished and perfetely finished, according to the premisses, by us in our lityme; we then wol, that not oonly the same Chapell, Tombe, Ymagies, Grate and Closure, and every of them, and al other thinges to them belonging, with al spede, and as sone after our decease as goodly may

The Grate
for the
Tomb.

The finishing of
the King's
Chapell,
Ymages,
Grate and
Closure.

may be doon, bee by our Executours hooly and perfutely finished in every behalve, after the maner and fourme before reherfed, and futingly to that that is begoune and doon of them. But also that the said Chapell be desked, and the windowes of our said Chapell be glased, with Stores, Ymagies, Armes, Bagies and Cognoiffaunts, as is by us redily divised, and in picture delivered to the Priour of Saunt Bartilmews besid Smythfeld, maistre of the works of our said Chapell; and that the Walles, Doores, Windows, Archies and Vaults, and Ymages of the same our Chapell, within and without, be painted, garnished and adorned, with our Armes, Bagies, Cogniffaunts, and other convenient painteng, in as goodly and riche maner as suche a work requireth, and as to a Kings werk apperteigneth. AND for the more sure perfourmance and finishing of the premisses, and for the more redye payment of the money necessary in that behalf, we have delivered in redy money before the hande, the some of v m li, to the Abbot, Prioure and Conuent, of our said Monastery of Westminster, as by writing indented betwixt us and them, testifieng the same payment and receipte, and bering date at Richemount the thretene daie of the moneth of Aprill, the xxiiii yere of our reigne, it dooth more plainlie appiere: the same five thousand pounds and every parcel therof, to be truly employed and bestowed by the Abbot of our said Monastery for the tyme being, about and upon the finishing and p'fourmyng of the premisses from time to tyme, as nede shall require, by th'advise, comptrollement and on'sight, of such persones as we in our life, and our Executours after

our

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

7

our deceſſe, yf they be not doon in our live, ſhall depute and aſſigne, without diſcontynuyng of the ſaid works or any parte of them, till thei be fully performed, finiſhed, and accompliſhed. And that the ſaid Abbot of our ſaid Monastery for the tyme being, be accomptable for th'employeng and beſtowing of the ſaid ſome of v m li. upon the ſaid werks, to vs in our lif, and to our Executours after our deceſſe, for ſuch parcell therof as ſhall reſte not accompted for before that, and not employed ner beſtowed upon the ſaid werks after our deceſſe, as often and when ſco ever we or they ſhall calle hym thereunto, as it is more largely conteyned in the ſaid Indentures. And in caſe the ſaid v m li. ſhall not ſuffice for the hool perfourmance and accompliſhment of the ſaid werks, and every parcell of them, and that thei be not p'fitely finiſhed by us in our life daies; we then wol that our Executours from tyme to tyme as neceſſitie ſhall require, deliver to the ſaid Abbot for the tyme being, as moch money above the ſaid v m li, as ſhall ſuffice for the p'fite finiſhing and perfourmyng of the ſaid werks, and every parte of them; the ſame money to be employed and beſtowed upon the p'fite finiſhing and perfourmyng of the ſaid werks, by the ſaid Abbot for the tyme being, by the foreſaid adviſe, ouerſight, comptrollement and accompte, with out deſiſting or diſcontynuyng the ſame werks in any wiſe, till they and every parcell of them as before is ſaid, be fully and p'fitely accompliſhed and perfourmed, in maner and forme before reherſed.

AND as touching our Funerallis, th'entierment of our body, and chargies of our Sepulture, we remitte them to the

For the
Funerallis.

the discrecion of the Supervisours and Executours of our Testament, where in we wol thei have a sp'ial respect and consideracion to the laude and praising of God, the welth of our Soule, and somewhat to our dignitie Roial; eviteng alwaies dampnable pompe and oteragious superfluities. For the susteigneng and bering of the which chargies, we wol that our Executours take of our redy money remaignyng in our coffers, or of our Plate, Juely, Goods or Depts, asmoche as shall be necessarie or requisite for the same; all which expenses Funerallis we wol be doon and perfourmed, furst and before all other thinges, of what condicion soo ever thei bee.

The x m l.
masses.

ALSO we wol, that furthwith and ymmediatly after our deceffe, whensoever it shall please God soo to dispose of us, be it with in this our Reame, or in any other Reame or Contrey with out the same; our Executours with al diligence and spede that goodly may be doon, cause to be said within our said Monastery, our Citie of London, and other places next adjoinyng to the same, for the remission of oure synnes, and the weale of our Soule, $\frac{M}{X}$ masses; whereof we wol $\frac{C}{XV}$ bee saied in the honour of the Trinitie, MM^C_V in the honour of the v wounds of our Lord Jhu Crist, MM^C_V in the honour of the v Joies of our Lady, ccccl in the honour of the ix orders of Aungells, cl in the honour of the Patriarches, $\frac{C}{VI}$ in the honour of the xii Apostellis, and mmccc, which maketh up the hool nombre of the said $\frac{M}{X}$ masses, in the honour of All Saints. And that the said masses and every of them, bee saied and doon as above, at the ferrest within oon moneth next and ymmediatly

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

9

ymmediatly ensuyng the knowlege of our said deceffe:
And that every Preist faieng any of the said masses, have
for every of theim soo by hym saied, vi^d. the which in the
hool amounteth to the somme of ccl^l.

WE wol also that yf we deceffe within this our Reame,
that then betwix the houre of our deceasse, and th'ende of
the daie of our Sepulture, be distributed in Elemose for the
weale of our Soule, two Thousand pounds; and yf it shall
fortune us to disceasse in any place without this our Reame,
we wol that then assone as goodly may be doon, and at the
ferrest within oon moneth next and ymmediatly after that
our said Executours shall have furst notice of oure deceffe,
bee distributed en elemesse for the weale of our Soule, the
same MM^l; whereof we wol that MD^l bee distributed
among such poore folks as may travaile to aske elemose,
that is to saye to every of theim iv^d; and of th'oder D^l;
cc^l to be dealte within oure Citie of London, the Suburbes
of the same, and our Monastery and Towne of Westmin-
ster, among lame, blinde, bedred, and moost nedye folks of
the same, which may not travaile to aske elemesse; and
th'oder ccc^l to bee dealte among the miserable Prisonners
remayneng in any Prison within our said Citie or the
Suburbes of the same, or of our Towne of Westminster,
condempned for debt or other cause, where the dutie and
damages excede not iiii^l, or suche as remayne in Prisonne
only for lack of payment of their fees: to th'entent thei
doo praie to almighty God for the remission of our synnes,
and salvacion of our Soule. And that the same D^l to bee
distributed among the same lame, blinde, nedye, and the
said

The distri-
bucion of
Almose.

saïd Prisonners in fourme before reherfed, withiū the same tyme. And in this partie we hertily desire our Executours to thinke and confidere howe necessarie, behoofull, and howe profitable it is to dede folks to bee praied for, entierlye requiring them, that in the distribucion of the saïd elemesse, they exhorte and moeve the poore people that shall receive the saïd elemose, devoutly and by name to praie for us and the weale of our Soule, soo that oure Soule may fele that as thei loved us in our life, soo thei may remember us after our deceasse; and for the true execucion herof, we charge their conscience as thei woll aunswere therefor before God.

AND for the more redy and sure paiement of the saïd MMCCCLⁱ, we have delivered in redy money before the hande, to th'Abbot, Priour and Conuent, of our saïd Monastery of Westminster, the same some of MMCCCLⁱ, as by writings indented betwixt us and the saïd Abbot, Priour and Conuent, of our saïd Monastery of Westminster, testifieng the same payment and receipte, and bering date at the the daye of the moneth of the yere of oure reigne, it doeth more plainly appere; the same MMCCCLⁱ sauely and surely to bee kept by the saïd Abbot, Priour and Conuent, for the same causes oonly, and to th'entent before reherfed, and not to bee delivered to any persone, or for any cause, or at any tyme, but oonly for the causes abovesaid, and our Executours incontinently after our deceasse, as it ys more largely expressed in the saïd Indentures. And if it shall fortune by any chaunce, or by the disposicion of our Lord God,

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

11

God, oure bodye to be entered and buried in any other place without oure said Monastery within this our Reame, or in any other place without this our Reame; we woll neverthelesse that the said x m masses bee fully saied, and the said MMCCCL¹ plenarly paied and distributed, for the remission of our synnes, and the weale of our Soule, after the maner and fourme, and within the tyme, and within the places above reherfed: Soo that the said money bee employed oonly about the same, and noon other use, ner for noon other maner whatsoever it may bee.

ALSO we wol, that all our debts furst and before al other charges, our Funerallis, and costs of our Enterement and Sepulture oonly excepted, with all possible spede and diligence after thei appere due, justely and truly bee contented and paied, by the hands of oure Executours, wherewith we charge theim as thei wol aunswere for us before God, and discharge our conscience. And also if any p'sone of what degree soevir he bee, shewe by way of complainte to our Executours, any wrong to have been doon to hym, by us, oure commaundement, occasion or meane, or that we helde any goodes or lands which of right ought to apperteigne unto hym; we wol that every such complainte, be spedely, tenderly and effectuely herde, and the matier duely and indifferently examyned, by the moost Reverende Fader in God Th'archebusshop of Caunterbury that now is, or that hereafter for the tyme shall be, the Revere'de Faders in God Richard Bisshop of Wynchester, the Bisshops of London and Rochester, that now be, or hereafter for the tyme shall be; Thomas Erle of Surrey

The paye-
me't of y^e
King's
Debts.

For resti-
tutions and
satisfac-
tions for
wronges.

our Tresourer general, George Erle of Shrewesbury Steward of our house, Sur Charles Somerfet, Lord Herberd oure Chambrelaine, the chief Justices of our Benche and Common place that nowe be, or that the tyme of our deceffe shal be; Mister John Yong, maister of the Rolles of our Chauncery, Sir Thomas Lovell Knight Tresourer of our House, Maistre Thomas Rothall our Secretary, Sir Richard Emson Knight our Chaunceller of our Duchie of Lancastre, Edmund Dudley Squier our Attourney, that at the tyme of oure deceffe shall be our Confessour, the Provincial of the Freres Observants, and Maistre William at Water Deane of our Chapell, or any vi of theim at the leest, and iii of our Executours. And in caas by suche examinacion it can be founde, that the complaint be made of a grounded cause in conscience, other then mater doon by the course and ordre of our lawes, or that our said Executours by their wisdoms and discrecions, shall thinke that in conscience our Soule aught to stande charged withe the said matier and complaint; we wol then that as the caas shall require, he and thei bee restored and recompensed by our said Executours, of such our redy money and juelx as then shall remayne, and for lack therof, of suche revenues as we shall hereafter appointe, aswel for that cause, as for the contentacion of our said debts, yf any suche shal fortune to be; and to th'entent that no suche p'sone, ne any other whereunto we shall after our deceasse stande indebted, have cause of ignorance of this our wille and mynde, we wol that our Executours within iii monethes next and ymmediatlye folowing our deceffe, at the

the ferrest, cause open proclamacions to bee made in every Shiretoun, and iii or iiii other of the best Burghes and Merket Towns, of every Shire witin this our Reame; that if any man can for any cause reasonable, clayme any debt of us, or shewe that we have wronged hym in any maner of wise, that might or shalde charge our conscience as before is saied, that he reasort to our said Executours, and the said Examiners, in such place as after their discretion shal be appointed, and then and there to be redely herde and aunswered, as reason and conscience shall in that parte require. And howbeit that th'officers of oure House and Wardrobe for the tyme being, have continually had for the bering of the charges of the same, so large and sure assignements, that we trust there is litle or nothing owing in behalfe; yet forasmuche as we wold gladly that every of our subgects shuld be truly and justely contented, of al that we owe unto them, we wol that if any p'sone prove before our Executours, that any dutie is owing unto hym, for the charges of our said Household and Wardrobe; then our said Executours take suche provision for his contentacion, that he be paied by the hands of thoes Officers of our House and Wardrobe, in whose tyme the said dutie grewe or should have been paied; or ellis for default therof, to be paied unto them by their owen hands, of our said goods and revenues.

AND for the furnishing, maynteynyng and perfourmyng, of certain diverse couvenants and aggrements, concernyng more plainly and particularly the sp'ialcies of this our Wille and Testament, passed and accorded betwixt

us,

The cou-
ven't be-
twixt ye
King and
th'abbot of
Westm'.

us, and the said Abbot, Priour and Conuent, by writing indented and sealed upon both parties, and entred of recorde in the Rolles of oure Chauncery; that is to say for the wages and charges of oure iii Chauntry Monks, th'exhibition and finding of iii Monks, scolers to the Univerfitie of Oxonford, there to studie in science of divinitie, the rewards of prechers, for saying of certain Sermons every Son-day throughout the yere, and at certaine fefts, and other daies within our said Monastery, the keping of our Anniverfarie and wekely Obite within our said Monastery, and the distribucion of elemosse that shal be doon at the same; the mainteyneng of certain tapers, torches and lights, to brenne at the said Anniverfarie and wekely Obits continually and perpetually, whil the world shall endure, about our Towmbe; the finding of certain Converses by us increased within the said Monastery; the mayntenaunce of certain forrein Aniverfaries, to be holden for us in diverse Cathedral Churches, Conventual and Collegiat Churches, and the two Univerfities of Oxonford and Cambrige; the Sallary of the Chauntry Preist, that we have perpetually founded and ordeyned to singe for the Soule of my Lord our Fader, in the house of the Grey Freres in Caermerden in Wales, and the finding of xiii poor men, and the iii poor women, that we have perpetually establisshed in oure elemesse house, by us buylded within our said Monastery of Westminster, with diverse other charges to the same belonging and depending, and Seremonies to the same apperteynyng, as more largely in the said writing indented is specially exprested and declared: we have yeuen, graunted and

and amortised, for ever and in p'petuitie, certain lands sp'uall and temporall to the yerely value of M marcs and aboue, in full recompense, aswel of all maner of charges concerning the premiffes conteined in the said writings indented, as also for all casualties and evictions, if any such should hapen hereafter.

AND for as much as we inwardly confideir, that the vii workes of Charite and Mercy, bee moost profitable, due and necessarie, for the salvacion of mans soule, and that the same vii works stand moost commonly in vi of theim; that is to saie in viseting the sik, mynistring mete and drinke and clothing to the nedy, logging of the miserable pouer, and burying of the dede bodies of cristen people: We therefor gretely tendring the same, and considering that the next way to doo and execute the said vi works of Pitie and Mercy, ys by meanes of keping, susteynyng and maynteynyng of commune Hospitallis, wherin if thei be duly kept, the said nede pouer people bee lodged, visited in their siknesse, refreshed with mete and drinke, and if nede be with clothe, and also buried yf thei fourtune to die within the same; and understanding also that there be fewe or noon such commune Hospitallis within this our Reame, and that for lack of theim, infinite nombre of pouer nedie people miserably dailly die, no man putting hande of helpe or remedie; we therefor of our great pitie and compassion, desiring inwardly the remedy of the premiffes, have begonne to erecte, buylde and establishe, a commune Hospital in our place called the Savoie besid Charingcrosse, nigh to our Citie of London, and the same we entende with

For the
founding
of Hospi-
talls.

with Godds grace to finishe, after the maner, fourme and fashion, of a plat which is devised for the same, and signed with our hande, and have endowed with landis and ten̄ts to the yerely value of ɒ marcs aboue all reprises, to bere maynteyne and susteyne therewith, as wel oon hundreth bedds garnished, to receive and lodge nightly oon hundreth pouer folks, as also a certain number of Preists, and other Ministres and Servitours men and women, as suche a matier shall require; to have the keping, ruling and guyding, of the said Hospitall and pouer folks, and ministring unto them metes, drinks, and other necessaries; and also to doo, execute, and perfourme, diverse other things within our said Hospitall, to the laude of God, the weale of our Soule, and the refreshing of the said pouer people, in daily, nightly and houely, exployting the said vi works of Mercy, Pitie and Charite, after suche Statuts and ordinances, as we entende to make for the better ordning and directing of the said Hospitall: and if this be nat fully and perfutely finished, perfourmed and doon, or that the said Statuts be not entierly made by our self in our life, we wol that then al the premiffes and every of them, bee doon by our Executours as sone as goodly may be doon after our decesse. And for the buylding of the said Hospitall, and furst provision of cc bedds fully garnished for the said c poor men, Boks, Chalice, Vestments, Aultre clothes, Aultre tables, and other implements necessarie for our said Hospital, the Chapel of the same, and other houses of offices to the same Hospital belonging, and for the more redye payment of the money that shal be requisite for the

furnifhing of the fame, we have delivered in redy money before the hande, the fome of ten thoufand marcs, to the Dean and Chapitre of oure Cathedral church of Pawlis, within our Citie of London, as by writings indented betwix us and them, testifieng the fame payment and receipt, and bering date at the daie of the moneth of the xxiiii yere of our reigne, it dooth more plainly appere: the fame ten thoufand marcs, and every parcel therof, to be truly emploied and bestowed by fuche a perfone or perfones, as we in our lif fhall depute and appointe to be Maister of our werks, by our lettres in fourme of a plakarde, signed with oure hande and sealed with our signet; or if the said werks bee not doon and finifhed in our life, as our Executours after our deceffe, by their writing fhall depute and assigne to be Maister of the said werks, about and upon the finifhing and perfourmyng of the said works, and for provision of the said Bedds, Books, Chalices, Vestiments, Aultre clothes, Aultre tables and implements, as nede fhall require, by the device, comptrollement and oversight of fuche perfons, as we, or our said Executours, in maner beforefaied, fhall depute and assigne, without discountynuyng of the said works or any parte of them, till they bee fully perfourmed, finifhed and accomplished: The said ten thoufand marcs to be delivered by the said Dean and Chapitre, by bille and billes indented, to the said Maister of our said werks in our lif, and aftre in maner before faid, by fuch parcellis and particuler somes from tyme to tyme, as the neceffitie of the said works fhall require, and as fhall be desired and required

by

by the said Maister of our said werks, with suche persons as shall have the controllement and oversight of the same, to th'entent above reherfed, by Indentures to be made betwixt the said Dean and Chapitre, and the said Maistre of our werks, testifieng the delivering and receipt of the said particuler somes of money; and that aswel the said Dean and his Successours, for the delivere of the said particuler Somes to the said Maistre of our werks, by the desire and requeste beforefaied, as also the said Maistre for th'employing and bestowing of the said some of ten thousand marcs and every parcel therof, of and upon the premisses, be accomptable to us in our lif, and to oure Executours after our deceffe, for such parcell therof, as then shall reste not employed ner bestowed upon the said premisses and provision after our deceasse, as often and whansoever we or thei shall calle theim therunto, as it is more largely expressed in the said Indentures. And in caas the said x M. marcs shall not suffice for the hool perfourmance and accomplisment of the premisses and every parcell of theim, and that thei be not perfite finished by us in our daies; we then wol that our Executours from tyme to tyme as necessitie shall require, by like indentures, and upon like accompte, deliver to the said Dean and Chapitre for the tyme being, asmoch money above the said x M. marcs, as shall suffice for the perfite finishing and perfourmyng of the premisses, and every parte of theim; the same money to be employed and bestowed upon the perfite finishing and perfourmyng of the said premisses, by the said Maistre of our werks, by the said oversight, comptrollement and accompte,

accompete, without desisting or discontynuyng of the same werks in any wise, till thei and every parcell of them as before is saied, bee fully and perfytely accomplished and perfourmed in maner and fourme afore reherfed.

AND in like wise if it be not doon by our filf, we wol that our said Executours make two semblable comune Hospitallis, aswel in fourme and faction, as yerely value in landis, nomber of Preists, Ministres, Servants, bedds for pouer folks, and Statuts and Ordenances; the oon of them to be made in some convenient place in the Suburbes of our Citie of York, and the other in the Suburbes of our City of Coventre, either of them as nigh to the same Cities as conveniently may be doon. And that our Executours for the perfourming and furnishing of the same, take of our said Money, Juelx, Plate and Revenues, for either of the said two Hospitallis, twenty thousand marks, which is fourty thousand marks in the hool.

ALSO where as diverse and many, and almoost al the Cathedral Churches, Seculers and Regulars, Abbaies, Priouries, and Collegiat Churches of this our Reame, wherof for the more clere notice of them, the names been exprefed in a Cedula to this our Testament annexed, have geuen and graunted every of them aparte by hymself, by their deds sealed with their Chapitre and Conuent seales, and also have bounden them by writings indented betwixt us, vnder our great Seale, and them vnder the said Chapitre and Conuent Seales, to doo, rede, saie and singe for us, aswel in our life, as after our deceffe, in perpetuite, and while the world shall endure, certain Orisons, Praiers and

TheKing's
Suffragies.

Suffrages, as in the said writings is more plainly conteigned; and for the which we have geven and graunted to them by our said writings indented, bitwext us and them, certain grete and large confirmacions, pardons, licences, and other graunts, to the grete weale, prouffite, fuertie and quietnesse of the said Churches, Abbeyes, Priouries and Colleges, as in like wise is conteigned in the said writings indented betwixt us and them: yet of our more ample grace and favour, and to th'entent that ymmediatly aftur oure deceffe, thei shuld the more singulerly & tenderly have our Soule specially remembred in their good praiers, and also have the better cause hertily to pray for our Soule, in their said quotidian orisons, praiers and suffrages, as thei be bounden to doo by their said writings; we wolle that our Executours, as sone as conveniently may be doon after our deceffe, cause to be delivered to every of the principall and chief heed Rulers and Governours of the said Cathedrall Churches, Abbeyes, Priouries and Collegiat Churches, seculer and regular, vi^s viii^d; and to every Chanon seculer and regular, Monk, Vicaire and Ministre within the same, being Preist, iii^s iiiii^d; and to every other such Chanon, Monk, Vicaire and Ministre not being Preist, xx^d: Tenderly requiring and charging them at the deliverance and receipt of the same, to have our Soule affectuously remembred in their said dailly Orisons, Praiers and Suffragies, and the rather for the memoriall that thei have of us at that tyme.

The repairing of
High-
wayes.

ALSO we wolle, that our Executours bestowe and emploie with as goodly spede after our deceasse as conveniently
may

may be doon, MM^l upon the newe making and repairing where nede shall require, of such Highe waies and Brigges as hereafter folowe; that is to saye, upon the newe making or repairing of the high wey and brigges betwixt oure Castell and Towne of Windesore, and our manour of Richemount, the high wey and brigges betwixt the same our manour of Richemount and Saint Georges church besides Suthwark, the high wey or brigges betwixt the same Saint Georges church and our manour of Grenewich, and the high wey betwixt the same our manour of Grenewich and the Citie of Caunterbury: Al which high waies, we wol be substancially diked upon both sides, where they may be conveniently so doon, wel and surely graveled, and reised upon a good hight, with such a brede and largenesse as two Carts may passe the oon by the other, or both togeders. And the said two thousand pounds as farre as it wol goo and extende, to bee employed upon the same, and upon noon other thing, in the moost sure and substancial maner that can be devised by our Executours, or such as they shall depute and assigne to the same, if it be not doon by our self in our life tyme.

ITEM, forasmoche as diverse of the Lordes aswell of our blood as other, and also Knights, Squiers, and diverse our true lovyng Subjects and Servants, have faithfully assisted us, and diverse of them put them in extreme jeobardie of their lives, and losses of their landes and goods, in serving and assisting us, aswel about the recovery of our right and Reame of England, as at diverse other seasons and tymes of jeobardy. In consideracion wherof, we have
made

The provision for the Lords and other that have truly served ye King.

made unto diverse of theim graunts, some of landis, tenements and offices, and some of offices, fees and annuities: we wol and require and stritely charge our Sone the Prince, and other oure heires, that every Lord, Knight, Squier and other, haveyng any thing of our graunt what soever it be, that he and his heires have and enjoie every graunt soo by us made, for any of the said consideracions or any other cause, according to the tenores, fourme and effect of every of the same, without any maner lette or interupcion of our Sone, or any other our heires.

The
King's
feoffament
of his
Duchie of
Lancastr.

AND where as by auctorite of our Parliament holden at Westminster the xx^{ti} daie of the moneth of February, the viith yere of our reigne, it is among other thinges ordeyned, establisshed and enacted, that John then Archebifshop of Caunterbury, Primat and Chaunceller of all England decessed, Thomas then Archebifshop of Yorke decessed, Jasper then Duke of Bedford decessed, Piers then Bifshop of Winchester decessed, John then Bifshop of Ely decessed, Richard then Bifshop of Exon, nowe Bifshop of Winchester, Edmond then Bifshop of Rouchester, nowe Bifshop of Sarum; Thomas Erle of Arondell, John Erle of Oxonford, George Erle of Shrewesbury, Thomas Erle of Surrey; John then Viscount Welles decessed, John then Lord Dynham Tresourer of England Knight decessed, Giles Lord Daubeney Knight, William Husee Knight decessed, Oliver King clerk decessed, John Cheyney Knight decessed, Gilbt Talbot Knight, Thomas Mountgomery Knight decessed, Reinald Bray Knight decessed, John Savage Knight decessed, James Blount Knight decessed,
Richard

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

23

Richard Guldeford Knight deceased, Thomas Lovell Knight, and John Risley Knight; from the said xx daie of February the said vii yere of oure reigne, holde enjoie and possede, the Honour, Castell and Lordeship of Lancastre and Clidrou, with the membres and appurtenances of the same, and al Manours, Lordeships, Landes, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Services, Possessions and Hereditaments, parcell of the Duchie of Lancastre, within the Countie of Lancastre with their appurtenances, and the Countie Palatyne of Lancastre with th'appurtenances, and all Liberties, Fraunchesies, Jurisdicions, Privilegies, Lawes, Custumes, and all other things to the same Countie Palatyne, and other premisses and every parcell of theim belonging and apperteynyng, or parcel of the same; the Honours, Castellis, Lordships and Maners of Pountfret, Tykhull, Knaresburgh and Pikerling, with the members and appurtenances, and all Manours, Lordeships, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions and Services, parcel of the Duchie of Lancastre in the counties of York and Nottingham with their appurtenances; the Honour, Castell, Lordship and Manour of Tudbury, with th'appurtenances, and all Manours, Lordships, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions and Services, parcel of the Duchie of Lancastre, in the Counties of Staff. and Derby with their appurtenances; the Honour, Castell, Lordship and Manour of Bolingbroke, with the membres and appurtenances, and all other Manours, Lordships, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions and Services, parcel of the Duchie of Lancastre, within the Countie of Lincoln with th'appurtenances;

nances; the Manour and Lordship of Long Benyngton, parcel of the Duchie of Lancastre in the Countie of Lincoln, with th'appurtenances; and all Castellis, Lordships, Manours, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions and Services, parcel of the Duchie of Lancastre in the Counties of Norff. and Suff. with their appurtenances, to them and to their heires for evermore. To th'entent that thei, their heires, and the heires of every of them, shall for certain grete and reasonable causes in the same Acte expressed, bee and stande Feoffees of every parcel of the said Honours, Castellis, Lordships, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Services, Possessions and Hereditaments, with their Members and Appurtenances, Liberties, Fraunchesies, Jurisdiccions, Privileges, Lawes and Custumes, for the paiement of our debts, avauncement of our children nat preferred, dedes of charitie, and memorialx to be had and doon for us, to the laude and honour of God, and the welth of our Soule, and the perfourmyng and execucion of all that by our laste Wille we have and shall ells ordeigne and dispose to be doon with the same, as in the said Acte it is more plainly expressed. AND forasmoch as diverse and the grettest nombre of the said persones named in the said Acte, sithe the making of the same be decessed, and the casualtie of this World is fuche, and life is as uncertaine to fuche as survyve, as was to them nowe departed, and for that it was thought right requisite and necessarie, for the better and more sure perfourmance and execucion of this our said Wille, to renewe and encrease a more nombre of honourable personages, to have joint and as full and
plaine

plaine and large auctorite and powair with the said per-
sonnes reherfed overliving, and to be with them adjoynd
in the premisses and every parte therof, as the said persones
foo decessed had. It was therefor afterward, by auctoritie
of another Parliament, holden at Westminster the xxv daie
of the moneth of January, the xixth yere of our Reigne,
among other thinges enacted, ordeyned and establisshed,
by the advise of the Lordes Spiritual and Temporall, and
the Comons in the same Parliament assembled, that
William nowe Archebifshop of Caunterbury, Primat and
Chaunceller of all England, Thomas Archebifshop of
Yorke decessed; Edward Duke of Bukingham; Richard
nowe Bifshop of Winchester, William Bifshop of Duresme
decessed, William Bifshop of Lincoln, Edmond Bifshop of
Salesbury, Geffrey Bifshop of Chestre; John Abbot of
Westminster; Charles Lord Herbert; John Fyneux
Knight, Thomas Frowik Knight decessed; Geffrey
Simeon clerc decessed, William Bawns clerc decessed,
Thomas Rowthale clerc; Edward Ponynges Knight,
Henry Vernon Knight; John Mordaunt decessed, James
Hobart, Richard Emson, Humfrey Conyngesby, and John
Kingsmele, Sergeaunts at the lawe; stande and bee seased
jointely with the said persones surviving, of and in all the
Castellis, Manours, Lordeships, Lands, Tenements, Rents,
Reversions, Services, Possessions and Hereditaments, with
other premisses before remembred, and to bee and stande
in like astate, auctoritie and powair, and under like maner,
fourme and condicion of the premisses, and every parte of
them, and to the same uses and entents, as the said per-
sonnes

sonnes nowe being dede, had, shuld or might have had in
 the premisses, or any parte therof, yf thei had contynued
 in plain life, and as if the said personnes nowe of newe
 named, had had a joint estate, and had been jointly
 named with the said Survivours in the said Acte, with the
 personnes that nowe survive. And over this it was
 enacted, ordeigned and establisshed by the same auctorite,
 that what tyme and whansoever that the said William
 Archebifshop of Caunterbury, Thomas Archebifshop of
 Yorke, Richard Bifshop of Winchester, William Bifshop
 of Duresme decessed, and Edmund Bifshop of Salesbury,
 or any of them, hereafter shall fortune to decesse, or any
 of their Sees to be voide by any other waies; that thei
 that soo shall succede them or any of them in the said
 Sees and Bifshopriks, and every of them and their succes-
 sours, and the successours of every of them, shall have
 successively for evir, like auctoritie and powair to doo, or-
 der, execute and perfourme our said Wille, and every
 parte therof, jointly with the other that shall survive, as
 the same Bifshops shuld ought or might doo, into and for
 the same, yf thei had contynued in plain life, and as if the
 said persones that soo shall succede, had had their plain
 possessions in their said Sees and Bifshoprikks, the tyme of
 the said xxv daie of the moneth of January, the xixth yere
 of our Reigne, and had been well and perfutely named in
 the Acte made for this entent, in the said Parliament hol-
 den the said xxv daie of the said moneth of January: we
 wol that ymmediatly after our decesse, our Executours
 without let or contradiction of our said Sone the Prince,
 our

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

27

our said feoffees or any other persone, take levie and perceive al the Rentis, Prouffits, Revenues and Emoluments, comyng and growing of the said Honours, Castellis, Lordships, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Services, Possessions and Hereditaments, with the members and appurtenances, Liberties, Fraunchesies, Jurisdictions, Privileges, Lawes and Custumes, or of any parcell of them; and the same Prouffits, Rents and Emoluments, over and above the charges of the lawe, and of right issuyng or payable of the same, thei emploie and truly bestowe about and upon the payeng of our debts, restitucions of wrongs, and the full and entire perfourmyng and executing of this our present Wille, and every thing conteyned in the same.

ALSO WHERE oure Uncle of blissed memorie King Henry the Sixt, to the laude of God, and th'encease of connyng and doctrine in the lawes of God, to the edefication of our feith, and the weale of Cristen soule, founded and endued a famous College in our Universitie of Cambridge called the newe College, and in the same begune a grete and large Church, for divine service to bee said and doon in the same, by the Fellowes of the said College, which Church restith as yet vnperfited and vnfinisshed, litle or nothing wrought or doon thereupon fyns the deasse of our said Uncle: Saving that nowe of late to the honour of God, the weale of our soule, and for the singuler trust that we have to the praier of our said Uncle, for the grete holynesse of life and vertue that he was of in erthe, we have at our propre costs and charges, caused workmen

The finishing of the Church of the newe College in Cambridge.

THE WILL OF

in a good nombre to worke upon the advancement of the building of the same Church, intending by Godds grace incessantly to contynue the same, til the said Church be perfutely buylded and fully finifshed.

AND for the more sure perfourmance and perfite finishing of the said Church, and other the premisses, and for the more redy paiement of the money necessarie in that behalve, we have delivered in redy money before the hande, to the Provost and Scolers of oure said College, the some of five thousand poundes, as by writings betwixt us and them testifieng the same payments and receipte, and bering date at Richemount the laste daye of Marche the xxiiii yere of our Reigne, it dooth more plainly appere; the same v m^l and every parcell therof, to be truly employed and bestowed by the said Provost, and other Provosts of the said College for the tyme being, vpon, to and for, the buylding and finifhing of the said Church, from tyme to tyme as nede shall require, by th'advise, comp-trollement and oversight, of suche personnes as we in our life, and our Executours after our deceffe, if it be not doon in our life, shall depute and assigne, without discontinuyng the said works or any parte of them, till thei bee fully finifshed, perfourmed and accomplished, as farre as the said Some of money of v m^l shall extende. And that the said Provost that nowe is, and that hereafter shal be, bee accomptable for th'employeng and bestowing of the said v m^l upon the said workes, to us in our life, and our Executours after our deceffe, for such parcell therof as shall reste not accompted for before that tyme, and not employed

employed nor bestowed upon the said works, as often and whansoever we or they shall calle hym therunto, as it is more largely expressed in the said Indentures. And in case the said v m^l shall not suffice for perfourmance and accomplisshment of the said werkes and every parcell of them, and that thei be not perfite finished by us in our daies, we than wol that oure Executours from tyme to tyme as necessitie shall require, deliver to the said Provost for the tyme being, asmoche money above the said v m^l, as shall suffice for the perfite finishing and perfourming of the said works, and every parte of them; the same money to be employed and bestowed upon the perfite finishing and perfourming of the said works, by the said Provost for the tyme being, by the foresaid advise, oversight, comptrollement and accompte, without desisting or discontynuing the same werks in any wise, till thei and every parcell of them as before is said, be fully and perfite accomplished and perfourmed, in maner and fourme before reherfed. And that the said Provost for the tyme being, for such somes of money as shall be delivered to hym by our Executours to the entente above reherfed, bee accountable to them as often and whansoever thei shall require.

ALSO we geve and bequeith to the perfourmyng and finishing of the newe Church of the Monastery of Saint Petre of Westminster, wherin we received our holie Coronacion and Inunction, five hundreth marks.

The bequest for the finishing of the Church of Westminster.

ALSO where we alwaies have had a special confidence and truste, in the devoute praiers of the Freres Observants

The bequeste to the Freres Observants.

of

of this our Royaume, for our good and prosperous estate in this present life, and that we be very desirous to have the same for the weal of our Soule, and the remission of our synnes after our deceasse, to th'entent they may have the better cause, and the more largely bee bounden hertely and devoutely soo to doo; we wol that our Executours bestowe and emploi to the behove of our House of the Freres of Grenewich, being of our foundation, for the closing of their Gardyne and Orcharde with a Brikewall, or about other things as by the Fader and the Rulers of the said House shall be thought moost consonant to the laude of God, helth of our Soule, and the weale of the said House and Freres, two hundreth pounds, and soo to the house of Richemount being in like wise of oure foundation, two hundreth pounds, and to every of the houses of the said Observaunts of Caunterbury, Suthampton and Newe Castell, c marcs: The same somes of money to be employed and bestowed by our said Executours, upon such thinges as by the Faders and Rulers of the said houses shall be thought moost consonant to the laude of God, helth of our Soule, and the weal of the said houses and Freres. And also to either of the Chartrehouses of London and Shene, fourty poundes.

AND over this, where as the said Freres Observaunts, have no possessions, nor other goods moevables nor immovables, wherewith to sustaigne and maynteigne, neither their lives with mete, drinke and clothing, nor for the renewing of their Books, Chalice, Vestiments, and other ornaments necessarie and convenient for the service
of

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

31

of God, nor for the reparacions of their Churches and houses, but oonly of the almous, devocion and charite, of Xpen people, whereby though the same Freres be some tymes and for the more partie sufficiently after their necessite succoured, releved and purveied; yet know we experimently by the secrete conversacion that we have had with the said Freres, that had ne been other privie succours and releves, diverse tymes made to them in their extreme neds, thei had diverse and many tymes be in manifest perill of ruyne, and daungier of perdicion for lack of fode; the whiche inconveniencies and daungiers, we for our long contynued devocion towards Saint Fraunces their patrone, and oure charitie towards th'ordre of the said Freres, inwardly considering, and gretely desiring in due tyme to provide the remedie, wol and ordeigne, that our Executours within vi moneths next after our deceasse at the farrest, and without lenger delaie, committe and betake to the Priours, Dean, Convents and Chapitre hereafter named, the Somes hereafter ensuyng, by Indentures in due fourme to be made betwixt our said Executours, and the same Priours, Dean, Convents and Chapitre, and to th'use hereafter also folowing: that is to saie, that our said Executours, in maner and fourme before said, deliver to the Priour of Caunterbury for the tyme being, two hundredreth pounds, to th'use and behouf of the Convent of the Freres Observants of the same Caunterbury; to the Priour of the Chartrehouse of London, two hundredreth poundes, to th'use and behove of the Convent of the Freres Observants of Grenewich; to the Priour of the Chartrehouse of the
Shene

THE WILL OF

Shene five hundreth marcs, to th'use and behoue of the Conuent of the Freres Observants of Richemount; to the Priour of the Cathedral church of Saint Swuthin of Winton cc^l, to th'use and behoue of the Convent of the Freres Observants of Suthampton; to the Priour of the Cathedral church of Saint Cuthbert of Duresme cc^l, to th'use and behouf of the said Freres Observants of Newe Castell; and to the Dean and Chanons of the Cathedral church of Lincoln cc^l, to the use and behoue of the Conuent that by our fouccour and aide is newly begoune in the towne of Newark, in our Countie of Notingham. The same Somes and every parcell of theim, to bee delivered by the said Priours, Dean, Convents and Chapitre, to th'use of the said Convents of Freres as before is said, to such persones, at such tymes, and by such parcellis, and in suche maner and fourme, as to the Provinciaall of the said Freres, and Wardeyn of the Convent that shall nede it for the tyme being, shall be thought moost expedient, and as the said Provinciaall and Wardeyn shall require and desire; the same Somes of money to be employed, to the said behoue, and to such uses, as to the same Provinciaall and Convent shall be thought moost necessarie, and to noon other.

AND that our said Executours at the deliverance of the said somes of money, require and charge them to have our soule continually remembred in their devoute praier, observances and ceremones, soo that by the great mercy of our Salviour it may be partener of the same. And that the said two houses of Richemount and Grenewiche cause
to

to bee said for the remission of our synnes, and the weale of our soule, D masses; and the said iiii houses of Caunterbury, Suthampton, Newcastle and Newarke, every of them ccc masses, and either of the said Chartrehouses cc masses; the same masses to bee hooly said by the Brederne of the same houses, assone as thei shall mowe goodly and conveniently doo afre oure deceasse.

ALSO we wol, that our Executours, except it bee performed by oureself in our life, cause to be made for the overparte of the Aultre within the grate of our Tombe, a table of the lenght of the same Aultre, and half a fote longer at either ende of the same, and v fote of height with the border, and that in the mydds of the overhalf of the same table, bee made the Ymage of the Crucifixe, Mary and John, in maner accustomed; and upon bothe sides of them, be made asmany of the Ymagies of our said advouries, as the said table wol receive; and under the said Crucifixe, and Yimages of Marie and John, and other advouries, bee made the xii Apostels: All the said table, Crucifixe, Mary and John, and other Yimages of our advouries and xii Apostellis, to be of tymbre, covered and wrought with plate of fyne golde.

ALSO we geve and bequethe to the Aultre within the grate of our said Tombe, our grete pece of the holie Crosse, which by the high provision of our Lord God, was conveyed, brought and delivered to us, from the Isle of Cyo in Grece, set in gold, and garnished with perles and precious stones; and also the preciouſe Relique of oon of the leggs of Saint George, set in silver parcell gilte, which came to

The garnish-
ing of
the Aultre
within the
King's
grate.

The be-
queste of
the same
Aultre.

the hands of our Broder and Cousyn Lewys of Fraunce, the tyme that he wan and recovered the Citie of Millein, and geven and sent to us by our Cousyne the Cardinal of Amboys Legate in Fraunce: the which pece of the holie Crosse, and leg of Sainte George, we wol bee set upon the said Aulter for the garnishyng of the same, upon al principal and solempne festis, and al other festis, after the discrecion of oure Chauntery Preists singyng for us at the same Aulter.

ALSO we geve and bequeth to the same Aulter, if it be not doon by our self in our life, oon Masse booke hande writen, iii futes of Aulter clothes, iii paire of Vestements, a Chales of gold of the value of oon hundreth marcs, a Chalece of silver and gylte of xx vnces, two paire of Cruetts silver and gilt of xx vnces, two Candilstikks silver and gylte of c vnces, and other two Candilstiks silver and gylte of lx vnces, and iii Corporacs with their cases, vi Ymages, oon of our Lady, another of Saint John Evangelist, Saint John Baptist, Saint Edward, Saint Jerome, and Saint Fraunceys, every of theim of silver and gylte, of the value of xx marcs; and oon paire of Basons silver and gilt of the same value, a Bell of silver and gylte of the value of iii^l viⁱⁱ viii^d, and a Pax brede of silver and gylte, of the value of iiiii marcs.

The be-
quest to
the high
Aultier
within ye
King's
Chapell.

ALSO we bequethe to the high Aultre within our said Chapell of our Lady, called our Lady Aultre, the grettest ymage of our Lady that we nowe have in our Juellhouse, and a Crosse of plate of gold upon tymber, to the value of c^l, and to every other Aulter being within our said Cha-
pell

pell of our Lady, bee thei of the fids of the fame, or in any other place within the compasse of the fame, two futs of Aultier clothes, two paire of Vestiments, two Corporacs with their cafes, oon Masse booke, oon Chalice of silver and gilte, oon paire of Cruetts silver and gilte, oon Belle silver and gilte, and two pair of Candilstikks silver and gilte, oon of theim for the high Aulter, and th'oder for the Aulter of our said Vncle of blessed memorie King Henry the VIth: and we wol that the said Vestiments, Aulter clothes, and other ornaments of our said Aultres, bee soo embrowdred and wrought with our armes and cognisaunts, that thei may by the fame bee knownen of our gifte and bequeste. And as for the price and value of theim, our mynde is, that thei bee of suche as apperteigne to the gifte of a Prince; and therfor we wol that our Executours in that partie, have a special regarde and consideration to the lawde of God, and the welthe of our Soule, and oure honour Royal. SAVYNG alweies, that if we in our daies by our life provide the said Vestiments and Ornaments, that then our Executours bee not in any wise charged with theim after our deceasse.

ALSO we wol, that our Executours yf it be nat doon by our felfe in our life, cause to be made an Ymage of a King, representing our owen persone, the same Ymage to be of tymber, covered and wrought accordingly with plate of fyne gold, in maner of an armed man, and upon the same armour, a Coote armour of our armes of England and of France enameled, with a swerd and spurres accordingly; and the same Ymage to knele upon a table of silver and

An Image
of the
King to be
made and
sette upon
Saint
Edward's
Shryne.

gilde, and holding betwixt his hands the Crowne which it pleased God to geve us, with the victorie of our Ennemye at our furst felde: the which Ymage and Crowne, we geve and bequethe to Almighty God, our blessed Lady Saint Mary, and Saint Edward King and Confessour, and the same Ymage and Crowne in the fourme afore reherfed, we wol be set upon, and in the mydds of the Creste of the Shryne of Saint Edward King, in suche a place as by us in our life, or by our Executours after our deceasse, shall be thought moost convenient and honorable. And we wol that our said Ymage be above the kne of the hight of thre fote, soo that the hede and half the breste of our said Ymage, may clierly appere above and over the said Crowne; and that upon booth sides of the said table, be a convenient brode border, and in the same be graven and writen with large letters blake enameled, thies words, REX HENRICUS SEPTIMUS.

The be-
quest to
the Col-
lege of
Wynde-
fore.

ALSO we geve and bequethe to Almighty God, our Lady his blessed Moder, and Saint George, within oure College of Wyndesore, and to the Dean and Chanons of the same College that now be, and that hereafter shall be, for a perpetuel memorie there to remaigne while the world shall endure, and to be set upon the high Aulter of the said College, at the daies of solempne fests, and suche other tymes as the Deane and Chanons of our said College shall thinke convenient and honorable, a grete Ymage of Saint George, of gold, peyning ccxl vnces, garnished with rubies, perles, saphires, diamonds and other stones, the which Ymage is now in our Juell house.

ALSO

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

37

ALSO we bequethe and geve to God and Saint Petre, and to th'Abbot, Priour and Convent of our monastery of Westminster that now be, and that hereafter shall be, for a perpetuell memorie, there to remaigne while the world shall endure, the hoole sute of Vestiments and Coopies of clothe of gold tiffue, wrought with our badgies of rede Rosés and Poortcoleys, the which we of late at our propre costs and charges, caused to be made, bought and provided, at Florence in Ittalie: that is to saie, the hoole Vestements for the Preist, the Deacon and Subdeacon, and xxix Coopes of the same clothe and worke.

The be-
queste to
the monas-
tery of
Westm.

ALSO if it be nat perfourmed by our self in our life, we wol that our Executours cause an Ymage of silver and gilt, of like faction and weight, as is the Ymage that we have caused to be made to be offred and sette before our Lady at Walsingham, to be made with this Scripture, SANCTE THOMA, INTERCEDE PRO ME.

A Image
of the
King to be
made and
sette at
Saint
Thomas
Shryne at
Caunter-
bury.

The same Image for a perpetuell memorie to be made, offred and sette, before Saincte Thomas of Caunterbury, in the metropolitan Church of Caunterbury, in suche place as by us in our life, or by our Executours after oure deceasse, shall be thought moost convenient and honorable, and as nighe to the Shrine of Saint Thomas as may be: And that upon booth the sides of the table whereupon our said Ymage shall knele, be made a brode border, and in the same graven and writen with large letters blake enameled thies words, REX HENRICUS SEPTIMUS.

ITEM, forasmoche as we have often and many tymes, to our inwarde regrete and displeasure, seen at oure Jen,

The be-
quest of
certaine
Chalices
and Pixes
for the
holie Sa-
crament.

in

in diuerſe and many Churches of oure Reame, the holie Sacrament of the Aulter kept in ful ſimple and inhoneſt Pixes, ſpecially Pixes of copre and tymbre; we have appointed and commaunded the Treſourer of our Chambre, and Maiſtre of our Juellhouſe, to cauſe to be made furthwith Pixes of ſilver and gilte, in a greate nombre, for the keping of the holie Sacrament of th'Aultre, after the faction of a Pixe that we have cauſed to be delivered to them, every of the ſaid Pixes to be of the value of iiii^l, garniſhed with our armes, and rede Roſes and Poortcolis crowned: of the which Pixes we wol, that to the laude and ſervice of God, th'onour of the holie Sacrament of th'Aulter, the weale of our ſoule, and for a perpetual memorie of us, every houſe of the iiii ordres of Freres, and in likewise every Pariſhe church within this our Reame, not having a Pixe, nor noon other honeſt veſſell of ſilver and gilte, nor of ſilver ungilted, for the keping of the ſaid Holy Sacrament, have of our giſte in our life oon of the ſaid Pixes, aſſone and ſpedely as goodly may be doon. And if this be nat perfourmed in parte or in all in our life, we then wol, that that ſhall reſt not perfourmed in our life, bee perfourmed by our Executours, within oon yere at the farreſt next after our deceaſſe.

The be-
queſt for
the ma-
riage of
my Ladye
Mary the
King's
doughter.

ALSO whereas for the more aſſured conſervacion and encrease of the ſtate, and honour of us, our Herres and Succeſſours, and of our Reame, and th'advancement of the proſperitie, vtilitie and comoditie of our Subgiects, it is by our conduſte and moyne couvenanted, accorded and concluded, betwixt us on the oon partie, and the moost ſacrede

facrede Prince Maximilian, elect Emperour, aswel for hymself and in his owen name, and as then King of Romans, as also as graundfader, tutor and governour, of the persone, lands and countreis, of the right high and mighty Prince Charles Prince of Spayne, Archiduc of Austrich, Duc of Bourgoyne, Brabant etc. and Counte of Flandres etc. his nepheu, and the same Charles Prince of Spayne, by th'affent of his said tutour, and the right noble Princessse the Lady Margarete Duchesse of Savoie, Awnte to the said Prince on th'oder partie, for mariage by Godds grace to be had, and solempnely in the face of the Church to be contracted, betwixt the said Prince of Spaine, and our moost dere doughter the Lady Mary, at suche tyme as the said Prince of Spaine shall be of such perfite and full age, as the lawes of the Church require for that porpose, vnder such maner and fourme, and in suche tyme and place, and with suche condicions, as in the treatie therupon passed and concluded betwixt the Commissioners of bothe sides, and afterwarde aswel by us as by the said Emperour, Prince of Spayne and Duchesse, by our and their several Letters Patents, under our and their grete seales, subscribed with our and their hands, ratified and confermed, it appereth more ample and at lenght; according whereunto spowfells by wordes of the present requisite due and convenient in that behalve, by oure moynes, and at our right grete cost and charges, have been solempnely and openly contracted betwixt the said Prince of Castell, by his Proctour in that parte sufficiently constituted, ordeigned and deputed on the oon partie, and our said doughter.

doughter in her persone on th'oder partie, in our Manour of Richemount, the daie of the moneth of Decembre, in the xxiiii yere of our Reigne, our self in our persone, and th'Ambassadours of the said Prince of Castell, with many other of the moost honorable Lords Spirituall and Temporall, Laidies, and other Nobles of our Royme in a grete nombre then being present, with diverse and many moost solempne and honourable Jufts, Tourneys, Fests, and other triumphes and ceremonies, to such an acte convenient and requisite, ensuyng the said contractie of espoufellis, and by a long space of tyme contynuyng and enduring.

AND whereas we for the Dote and mariage of our said doughter, over and above the cost of her traduction into the parties of Flandres, and furnishing of Plate and other her Arraiments for her persone, Juelxs, and garnishing of her Chambre, which wol extende to no litle some nor charge, must paie and content to the said Prince of Spaine, the some of fifty thousand pounds in redy money, at certaine termes expresse in the said Treatie; for the which paiement, by th'advise of our Counsell, we have by our Letters vnder our great Seale subscribed with our hande, bounden our self, our heires and Successours, Reames, Lands, Countreis, and all other goods moevable and imovable, and in like wise the persones and goods of all and every our Subjects, movables and imovables where soever thei shall be founden; and that in like wise the Maire and Fellowship of our staple of Calais, have at our desire bounden them and their successours, for the paiement
of

of the said Some; we vndoubtedly truste and have our full confidence, that the thre Estats of our Reame, according to the lawes and auncient custumes provided, and inviolably tyme oute of mynde observed and used, for the mariage of the Kings children of the Reame, shall and wol by auctoritie of Parliament, sufficiently ordeyne and provide for the full paiement and contentacion of the said L.Mⁱ, to the said Prince of Spayne, according to the porpointe of the said treatie; and see us and our said Staple discharged of the said bands and obligacions. Considering specially, that the perfection of the said mariage, shall redounde to the grettest honour, fuertie, tranquillitie, reste, peace, prouffite and commoditie, vniversally and particularly of our said Reame and subjetts, and that thei and their goods, by our said bande as before is saied stande bounden for the same.

AND in case it soo fortune, as God defende, that the said mariage, by the dethe of the said Prince of Castile, or by any other chaunce or fortune whatsoever it be, take not effect, but vttrely dissolve and breke, or that our said doughter be nat married by us in our life, nor after the same have sufficient provision for her Dote and mariage by the said thre Estates; we then wol, that our said doughter Mary have for her mariage, fifty thousand poundes paiable of our goods, yf so moch remaigne after the perfourmance of such thinges and charges as in this our Wille is above and before expresed and specified, which thinges and chargies, we wol furst and before all other matiers be doon and perfourmed, of and with our said goods as farre

as thei wol extende; and that doon and fully perfourmed, yf any thing then remayne of our said goods, we wol then that they for the payment of the said L. M^l, take of the said goods as farre as thei wol goo. And if the said goods wol not perfourme the said L. M^l, we then wol that that lakketh and cannot be levied of our said goods for the paiement of the said L. M^l, bee levied of the said rentes, revenues, prouffits and emoluments, by the hands of our Executours, soo and in noon other wise, that in her said mariage she be ruled and ordred by th'advise and consent of our said Sone the Prince, his Counsaile, and our said Executours; and soo that she be married to some noble Prince out of this our Reame.

The
naming of
th'Execu-
tours of
this Testa-
ment.

AND for the perfite execution of this oure laste Wille and Testament, we make our derrest and moost entierly beloved Moder Margarete Countesse of Richemount, the moost Reverend Fader in God Christofer Archebifshop of Yorke, the Reverend Faders in God Richard Bifshop of Winchestre, Richard Bifshop of London, Edmond Bifshop of Sarum, William Bifshop of Lincoln, John Bifshop of Rouchestre; our right trusty and right welbiloved Cousins Thomas Erle of Arundel, and Thomas Erle of Surry, our Tresourer generall; our right trusty and welbiloved Counsaillours Sir Charles Somerset Knight, Lord Herbert our Chambrelaine, Sir John Fyneux Knight, chief Justice of our Benche, Sir Robert Rede Knight, chief Justice of our Common place; Maistre John Yong, maistre of the Rolles of our Chauncery, Sir Thomas Lovell Knight, Tresourer of our Housholde, Maistre Thomas Rowthale oure Secre-
tarie,

tarie, Sir Richard Emson Knight, Chaunceller of oure Duchie of Lancastrie, Sir John Cutte Knight, our Vnder-treforer general, and Edmond Dudley Squier, our Executors: Praying and requiring, and also straitly charging them, to put them in their vttremoste devoirs, wele and truly in all thinges in maner and fourme afore declared, to execute and perfourme this our laste Wille and Testament, as our special truste is in them, and as thei wol therfor aunswere, and discharge us and our Soule before God.

ALSO we wol, that th'Archebifshop of Caunterbury for the tyme being, whom we hereafter appointe to be Supervisour of this our Wille and Testament, and xii of our said Executors, that is to saie, the said Bifshops of Winchester, London and Rouchestre; Charles Somerset, Lord Herbert, the said two chief Justices, the Maistre of the Rolles, Sir Thomas Lovell our Secretarie, Sir Richard Emson and Edmond Dudley, or vii of them yerely, in the iiii termes of the yere, as often as thei conveniently may, and as the case and necessitie shall require, and at the leest in every terme, to contynue their said assemble by the space of xii daies, in some certain place suche as thei shall lust to appointe, in our Citie of London, or nigh about the same, there to comon, treat and see, what then shall reste to be doon, for th'accomplishment of this our Wille, and plenarye execution of the same; and also to make a cliere declaracion what is recevied, what is paied, and what is owing, of the said issues, profits and emoluments, and the same declaracion yerely at

every tyme that thei shall assemble them togeders, to shewe to th'Archebifshop of Caunterbury for the tyme being; for the tyme of which their attendauncs and busineses, we wol thei have for their costes, vi^l xiii^s iiiii^d, for every daie that thei shall for the said businesse make and kepe the said assemble; wherof we wol the said Archebifshop of Caunterbury have, for every daie that he shall be present and attending to the said assemble, xx^s: And remanent therof, to bee distributed amongs suche and asmany of our said Executours, as shall be continually present, and kepe the said assembles and every daie of them, without departing thens, till thei by their comune assent and ordenance departe thens togeders.

The
namyng of
the Sur-
veieur of
this Testa-
ment.

AND over this, we ordeigne and make the said Archebifshop of Caunterbury for the tyme being, Surveieur of this our laste Wille and Testament; willing and charging our said Executours, specially the said xii superattenders and every of them, that in every matier of charge and doubte, thei aske and demaunde his advise and counsaile.

AND if it fortune, that for any thing touching th'execution of this oure Wille or any parte therof, there falle any diverse opinions, variaunces and discords, betwix our said Feoffees or Executours, or Feoffees and Executours, or Feoffee and Feoffee, or Executour and Executour, we yeve then, and by theis presents graunte to the said Archebifshop, plaine powiar and full auctoritie, and finally we wol, that he as vmpier have full powiar and auctoritie, to calle and to take unto hym, viii or vi at the leest, of suche of our said Feoffees and Executours as he shall finde best disposed

disposed to the perfourming of our said Wille, wherewith we charge his conscience before God, and by their advises and assents, to make finall conclusion and determinacion in such matier or matiers, as the said variaunce or debate rose upon, and was mooved for; soo that according to his and their conclusion and determinacion, the said matiers bee determined, and the said debates vtterly cease, in all thinges touching our feoffament or wille.

AND for the grete attendauncs, peynes and labours, which we knowe wele our said Supervisour and Executours, specially the said xii principall Superattenders must have and susteine in this behalf, we in consideracion of the same, over and above suche Somes of money as we have above assigned for their attendauncs at the termes, bequethe to our said Supervisour oon hundreth poundes, and to every of our said Executours, taking upon hym by auctorite of th'ordinarie, th'administraction and execucion of this our laste Wille and Testament, and gevyng his attendaunce as before is saied, c^l redie money; the same c^l to be paied in maner and fourme folowing: that is to saie, to the said Archebifshop of Caunterbury, and to every of our said Executours gevyng his and their attendauncs as before is saied, fifty marcs at th'ende of every half yere, accompted from the daie of our deceasse, till the said c^l be fully contented and paied. And at suche tyme as our said Testament and laste Wille, shall be in every pointe and thing conteigned in the same, fully executed and perfutely ended, we wolle, that then aswell the saied Archebifshop, as our said Executours, gevyng his and their attendauncs

THE WILL OF

as before is said, have every of them cc^l, and to every of the remanent of our said Executours, not named ner appointed for any of the said xii Superattenders, we geve and bequethe c^l: The same to be paied, whan our said Wille as before is said shall be fully executed and perfutely performed.

THE residue of our Chatellis, Goods and Debts, not geven, nor bequethed nor disposed, to be employed nor bestowed by this our laste Wille and Testament whatsoever thei be, or in whos handes or custodie they remaigne, and to us or to any other persone or persones to our vse appertenyng, due or belonging; we wol, that our said Executours dispose, emploie and bestowe, to and upon suche uses, works and dedes of merite, almose, pitie and charite, and suche as may serve for the better execution of this our laste Wille and Testament, as to theym after their discretions shall be thought moost plaisaunt and acceptable to God, moost expedient for the redempcion and remission of our synnes, and moost holsome and meritorious for our Soule, where with estraictely charge them, their faules and consciences, as thei wol for the same accompte and answere before God, at his high daie of Judgement.

IN TESTIMONYE of all which premisses, and of every of them, and allso in wittenesse that thies presents be our laste Wille and Testament, we have comaunded and caused, and by warant of thies presents signed with oure signe manuell, wol and comaunde, aswell our privy Seale, as our Signet, remaining in the keeping of our Secretary,

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

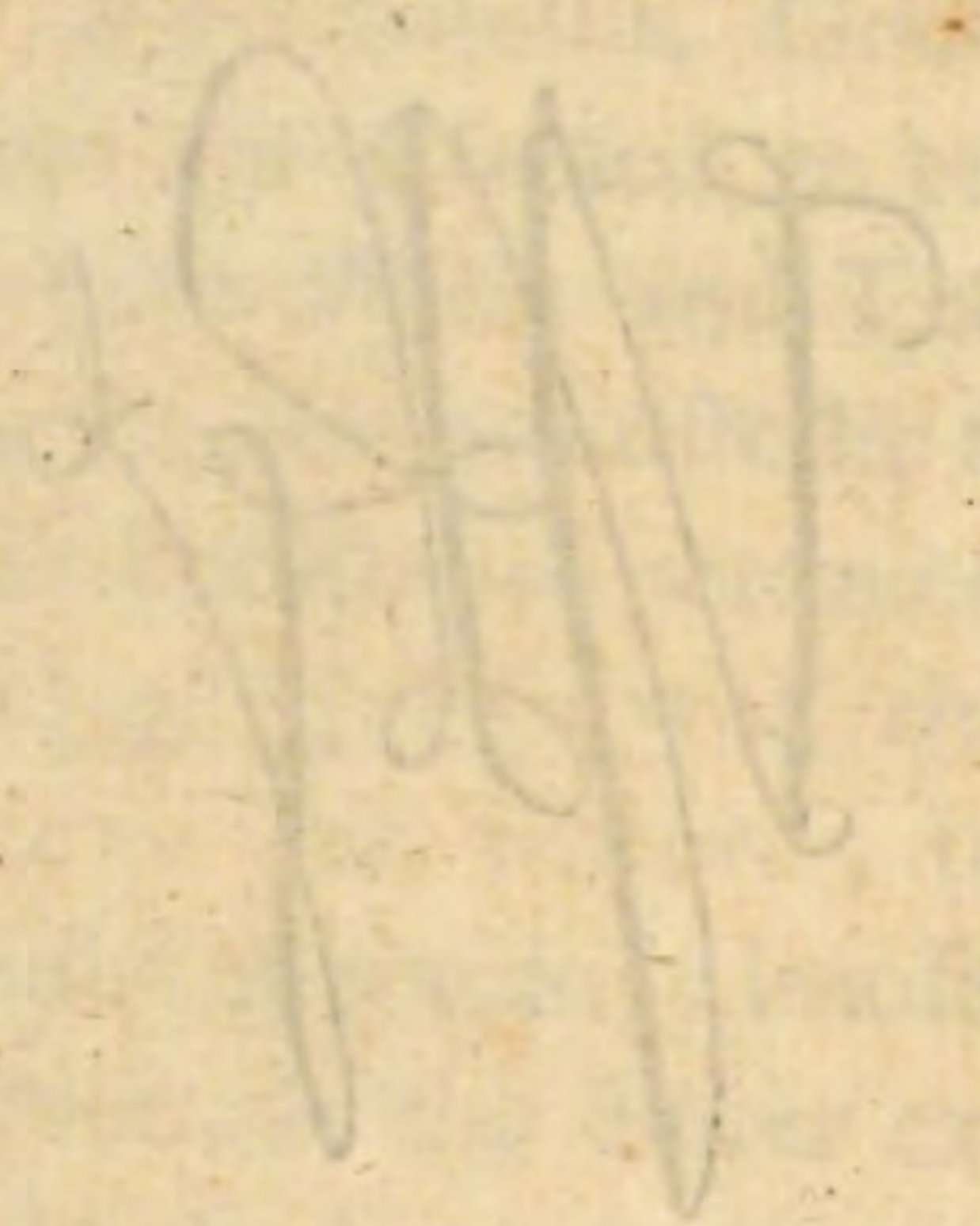
47

tary, and our privey Signet of the Egvell remaynyng in
our owen keping, as also our grete Seale to be put to thies
said presentes. DATED at Caunterbury the xth day of
Aprill, the xxiiiⁱ yere of our reigne.

APPENDIX:

KING HENRY THE SEVENTH

...and ... of the ...
... as also ...
... in ... the ... of
... the ... of our ...



APPENDIX

A P P E N D I X.

ABSTRACTS of several Indentures of Covenant (referred to in the foregoing Will), between King Henry the VIIth, and the Abbot, Prior and Convent of Westminster, for certain Masses, Collects, Prayers, &c. to be said in the Chapel of the Virgin Mary, determined to be built at the East end of that Church, for providing Chantry Monks there; for founding Anniversaries in that and other Chapels and Churches; for Converses and Scholars in the University; for maintaining Almshouses; for the livelihood amortized to the Abbey of Westminster for these foundations; and for various other purposes. These Indentures are preserved in the Harleian Library (N^o 1498), and are bound together in a large Volume in Folio; of which Mr. Wanley gives the following account.

THE cover of this book is of crimson velvet, edged with crimson silk and gold thread, with tassels of the same at each corner; lined in the inside with crimson damask.

Upon each side of the cover are five bosses, made of silver wrought and gilt. Those in the middle have the arms

H

of

of K. HENRY VII. with his crown and supporters, made of silver, gilt, coloured, and enameled in their proper places. In the others at each corner are so many portcullices, being one of his badges, gilded on the field party per pale argent and vert, made of enamel.

It is to be made fast by two hasps, which are fastened to two thick labels coming out of the edge of the cover on the one side of the book, and put over two short pins of silver gilt on the other side. These hasps are of silver gilt, each with the red rose of Lancaster, partly gilt, and partly enameled, of a crimson colour, with a demy-angel proceeding out of a cloud, the top of whose head is fastened to a ring of silver gilt as the angel; to which are fastened two strings of white and green silk, and of silver and gold thread, all platted together, in order to open and shut the book with the more ease.

The book consisteth of four Indentures all fairly written on vellum, with many principal letters illuminated, besides those hereafter to be mentioned; which said Indentures being the originals, the leaves are all indented at the top, and the cover also, conformably to them.

1. The first page of the first deed is illuminated in this manner: A bordure is put on all the margins thereof; at the top are the arms of K. HENRY VII, with his crown and supporters painted on a golden plan; on each hand are the portcullices and chains in a plan of fine blue spotted with gold: below them on each side are sprigs of the red rose tree, with like portcullices and sprigs painted interchangeably; so as in the whole to render the same rich and agreeable to the eye.

2. In

2. In the first or principal letter, which is large, is a picture, wherein is represented King Henry VII, with his royal robes, crown and scepter, sitting in his throne, giving this book to John Islipp, Abbot of Westminster; who kneels before him, holding his crozier in his left arm, Westminster being a mitred Abbey; he stretcheth out both his hands to receive the book; and is attended by divers of his Monks, kneeling behind him.

3. This Indenture sheweth, that it was made between the moost Cristen and mooste Excellent Prince King Henry the Seventh, and John Islipp Abbot of the Monastery of Saynt Petre of Westminster, and the Priour and Convent of the same Monastery, binding their Successours. Dated the 16th day of July, the nynetene Yere of his most Noble Reigne.

N. B. This his style of Most Christian is no new thing; for I can find the same given to many of our Kings since the Conquest; and also to fundry of our Saxon Kings before the Conqueror's time. This, and the following Deeds, declaring and reciting many particular covenants between the parties; in order to make them better understood, I take leave to collect the heads of the same, as they are written in the margins.

4. Collects to be said at every High Masse during the Lif of the King's Highenesse. Fol. 1.

5. Psalmes and Oracions to be said at the Chapter-Masse during the King's Lif. Fol. 2.

6. Collects to be said at every High Masse, after the King's Decease. Fol. 3.

H 2

7. The

7. The Augmentacion of Thre Monkes above the old Noumbre. Fol. 3. *b*.

8. The Thre Chauntery Monks to Sing under the Lantern-Place till the Chapell of our Lady be bylded. Fol. 4. *b*.

9. Provision made where the Herse and Aulter shal be set, when it shal fortune the same for Causes resonable to be removed from the Lantern-place, and for the bringing of the same thider agayne. Fol. 5.

10. The special Masse to be saied by the three Chauntery Monkes; and the Houres appoynted for the sayeing of the same. Fol. 6.

11. Collects to be saied by the Three Chauntery Monks at their Masses duryng the King's Lif. Ibid.

12. Collects to be saied by the Three Chauntery Monks for the soule of Elizabeth late Quene and Wif to the King's Grace. Fol. 6. *b*.

13. Collects to be saied by the Thre Chauntery Monks, for the Soules of the King's Father, and of other his Auncestours and Progenitours. Fol. 7.

14. Collects to be saied by the Thre Chauntery Monks after the Decease of the King's Moder. Fol. 7. *b*.

15. Collects to be saied by the Three Chauntery Monks after the Decease of the King's Highness. Ibid.

16. Collects to be saied for all Cristen Soules. Fol. 8.

17. Prayers to be saied by the Thre Chaunterie Monks at the Lavatory of their Masses, during the Lif of the King's Highnesse, and after his Decease. Fol. 8. *b*.

18. Howe the Chauntrie Monks shal be Named and Called. Fol. 10.

19. The Othe of the Thre Chauntrie Monkes. Ibid.

20. The Causes for Remocion of any of the said Thre Chauntery Monks. Fol. 10. b.

21. Provisiō made howe the Chaunterie Masses shal be saied, in Case any of the said Thre Chauntry Monks have lawful Impediment by seknes or otherwise. Fol. 11.

22. The Tyme assigned for Nomination of a Newe Chaunterie Monke, afre the Vacacion of any of the same Chauntries. Fol. 11. b.

23. Provisiō made for the Vacacion tyme of any Chaunterie if ther be no Doctours, ner Bachelers of Divinitie t'occupie the Rowme. Fol. 12.

24. Provisiō made after the Deceffe of any Chauntrie Monks, howe th'Abbot shal cause a Scholare to take Degre, and within thre Moneths after, to put him in the Chauntrie. Fol. 12. b.

25. The Finding and Salarie of the Thre Chauntrie Monks. Ibid.

26. The Knolling of the Bell to every Chauntrie Masse. Fol. 13.

27. The Wages of the Knoller of the Bell. Ibid.

28. The Sermones. Fol. 13. b.

29. The Rewarde of the Prechours. Fol. 14.

30. The Preferement of Famous Clerks for the saienge of Sermones. Fol. 14.

31. The Bell to be Rongon to the Sermones. Fol. 14. b.

32. The Anniversaries. Ibid.

33. The

33. The Abbot, Priour, and the hool Convent to be present at the Anniverfaries, onles ther be a lawful Impedimente. Fol. 15. *b*.

34. The High Masse at the Anniverfaries to be faied by th'Abbot, yf ther be any; or ells by the Priour or som other Prelate. Fol. 16.

35. At every fuche Anniverfarie, Masses of Requiem to be faied by alle and singler the Monks, Prests of the said Monasterie. Except, &c. Fol. 16. *b*.

36. The manner how they shal Praie at the Anniverfaries, as wel in the King's Lif, as after his Deceffe. Ibid.

37. Collects to be faied at Placebo and Dirige of the Anniverfaries, during the King's Life, for his Prosperite of Body and Soule. Fol. 17.

38. The Collect for the late Quene. Ibid.

39. The Collecte for the King's Fader. Fol. 17. *b*.

40. The Collecte to be faied astur the Deceffe of the King's Moder. Ibid.

41. The Collecte to be faied at Placebo and Dirige at the Anniverfaries, after the Deceffe of the King's Highnesse. Fol. 18.

42. The Collecte to be faied for al Cristen Soules. Fol. 18.

43. Collects to be faied by al the Monks faieng Masses of Requiem, at the daies of the Anniverfaries during the King's Lif. Fol. 18. *b*.

44. Collects to be faied by al the Monks faieng Masses of Requiem, at the daies of the Anniverfaries for the Soule of the late Quene, during the King's Life. Fol. 19.

45. Collects

45. Collects to be saied by al the Monks saieng Masses of Requiem, at the daies of th'Anniversaries for the Soule of the King's Fader, during the Lif of the Noble Princes his Moder. Fol. 19. b.

46. Collects to be saied by al the Monks saieng Masses of Requiem, at the daies of Anniversaries, for the Soules of the King's Fader and Moder, after his Moder's Deceffe. Fol. 20.

47. Collects to be saied by every Monke saieng Masse of Requiem, at the daies of th'Anniversaries for the Soules of the King, the Quene, and their Issue, after the Deceffe of the King's Grace. Fol. 20. b.

48. Collects to be saied by every Monke saieng Masse at the daies of th'Anniversaries, for al Cristen Soules. Ibid.

49. The Psalter of David to be saied by all the other Monks being no Prests, on the daie of the Anniversarie, and the daie following. Fol. 21.

50. The Praier of the Conuerses to be saied at the daies of the Anniversaries. Ibid.

51. The Bells to be Rongon at every Anniversarie. Ibid.

52. The Hundreth Tapers. Fol. 21. b.

53. The Twenty and Four Torches. Ibid.

54. The Rewards to be geuen to the Holders of the Torches. Fol. 22.

55. The Almesse to be Distributed to poor People at the daies of the Anniversaries. Ibid.

56. Personages to be Present, and to Offre at every Anniversarie. Fol. 22. b.

57. The

57. The Rewards of the Personages being Present and Offering at the Anniversaries. Fol. 23.

58. Howe the Rewardis of the Personagis which shuld Offre at the Anniversaries shal be Disposed, if they Offre not at the same. Fol. 23. *b*.

59. The Monicion to be Yeven to the People by the Precheours as wel at Paule's Crosse as at Westminstre, of the daie of the Anniversaire, & the Sondaie next befor the same. Fol. 24.

60. The Rewarde to be Yeven to the Precheour at Paule's Crosse, for the making of the Monition of the Anniversarie daie. Fol. 25.

61. The Wekelye Obites. Ibid.

62. The Ordre and maner of the Observaunces and Ceremonies to be kept at the Wekely Obits. Fol. 25. *b*.

63. Collects to be saied at the Wekely Obits, as wel for the Prosperous Estate of the King's Highnesse during his Lif, as for his Soule, the late Quene's Soule, his Children, Progenitours and Auncestours Soules, after His and Their Deceasse. Fol. 26. *b*.

64. The Almesse to be Distributed at every Wekely Obite. Fol. 27.

65. The Responde, Psalme and Collects to be saied about the Herse after the High Masse of Requiem, at every Anniversary and Wekely Obite. Fol. 27. *b*.

66. Provision when the Wekely Obite shall be observed, if it cannot be kepte upon the Daie therefor assigned. Fol. 28.

67. The

67. The Bellis to be Rongon at the Wekely Obites.
Fol. 28. *b*.

68. A Monke to distribute the Almesse at the Anniver-
saries and Wekely Obites. Ibid.

69. Howe the Poor People receyvyng the Almesse shal
Pray, as wel in the King's Lif, as afre his decesse. Ibid.

70. The Othe of the Monke making the distribution of
Almes. Fol. 29.

71. Provision made in Case the Monke that shuld yeve
the Almesse, Decesse, or have any lawful Impediment.
Ibid.

72. The Discharge of the Monks distributing the
Almesse, from al other Charges and Buseigneffe during
the Tyme of the distribution. Ibid.

73. The Tymes lymitted for the Brennyng of Thretie
Tapers. Fol. 29. *b*.

74. The Renewing of the Hundreth Tapers. Ibid.

75. Foure Torches to Brenne about the Herse or Tombe
at every Wekely Obite. Fol. 30.

76. The Renewing of the Twenty and foure Torches.
Ibid.

77. The Foure Tapers of Waxe over and above the
Hundreth Tapers to Brenne perpetuellye about the Herse
or Tombe both Daie and Nighte. Fol. 30. *b*.

78. The Renewing of the Foure Tapers. Fol. 31.

79. Bolles of Tynne for the Torches. Ibid.

80. The Rewards of the Monks being presente at every
Anniversarie. Ibid.

81. The Rewarde of the Abbot at the Anniversaries.
Ibid.

82. The Rewarde of the Priour at the Anniversaries.
Fol. 31. *b*.

83. The Rewards of the Monks at the Wekely Obites.
Ibid.

84. The Rewarde of the Abbot and Priour being present
at the Wekely Obite. Ibid.

85. The Pitance at the Daies of the Anniversaries.
Fol. 32.

86. Provision made against such Monks as shal be ab-
sent from the Anniversaries or Wekely Obites without a
reasonable Cause. Ibid.

87. The Rewards of the Monks being absent from the
Anniversaries or Obites, to be devided amongs the other
being presente. Fol. 32. *b*.

88. The Rewarde of the Personne that shall Kepe the
Lights. Ibid.

89. Two Converses to be Founded over and above the
olde Nombre of Converses. Fol. 33.

90. Th'Exhibicion of the two Converses. Fol. 33. *b*.

91. The Fundacion of the Thre Monks Scolars. Ibid.

92. Howe the Thre Monks Scolers shal be Called and
Named. Fol. 34.

93. The Causes for the whiche th'Abbot may call any
of the Thre Scolars from the Univerfitie. Fol. 34. *b*.

94. The Tyme how long any of the Monks may be ab-
sent from the Univerfitie. Fol. 35.

95. The

95. The Causes of Remocion of any of the Thre Monks Scolers from the Univerfitie. Fol. 35. *b*.

96. The Nomination of any of the Thre Monks Scolers aftur the Deceffe or Remocion of any of theym. Fol. 36.

97. The Othe of the Sixe Monks that fhall Eleete and Name the Thre Scolers to the Univerfitie. Ibid.

98. Th'Exhibicion of the Thre Monkes Scholars. Fol. 36. *b*.

99. The Scholars to take Degre at th'Abbot's Cofts. Fol. 37.

100. The Tyme of Continuance of the Scolers in the Univerfitie, aftre they be Bachelors of Divinitie. Fol. 37 *b*.

101. The Foren Obites. Ibid.

102. The Chauntry of Carmerdene. Fol. 39. *b*.

103. The Thretene Poor Men. Fol. 40.

104. Th'Abbot's Charge for the Reparacion and Upholding of the Almes-house. Fol. 40. *b*.

105. Howe the Almes-men fhall bee Called and Named. Fol. 41.

106. The King to Name the Thretene Almes-men during his Life. Ibid.

107. The Nomination of the Thretene Poor Men aftre the Kyng's Deceffe, and of ther Age. Ibid.

108. The Preferrement of the Kinge's olde Servaunts. Fol. 41. *b*.

109. The Wekely Sommes of Money deputed for the Sufientacion of the Thretene Poor Men. Ibid.

110. The Othe of the Thretene Pore Men. Fol. 42. *b*.

111. The Remocion of any of the Pore Men being
avaunced by Mariage, Rents or Profits, to the Yerely
Value of Foure Pounds. Fol. 43.

112. Causes for the Remocion of any of the Thretene
Poor Men. Ibid.

113. Howe the Porcion of the Wages of any Pore Man
shal be distributed during the Vacacion of his Rowme.
Fol. 43. b.

114. A Monke to have the Rule & Oversight of the
Thretene Poor Men. Fol. 44.

115. The Othe and Yerely Rewarde of the Monke that
shal have the oversight of the Thretene Poor Men.
Fol. 44.

116. The Thre Women to attende upon the Thretene
Poor Men. Fol. 44. b.

117. The Wages and Clothing of the Thre Women.
Ibid.

118. The Fewel for the Thretene Poor Men. Ibid.

119. Provision made that al the Ceremonies and Obser-
vaunces of this Fundacion, shal be kepte within the Mo-
nasterye of Westminstre, though it Fortune the King's
body to be Enterred elleswhere. Fol. 45.

120. The Ordre of the yeving of th'Abbot's Othe.
Fol. 46.

Here mention is made of this Book; as also at Fol. 50.

121. Th'Enrollment of th'Abbot's Othe, and the Re-
wards to be yeven at the making of the same. Fol. 49. b.

122. The Respiting of th'Abbot's Othe, by raison of
Sekeness or Infirmitie. Ibid.

123. The

123. The Tyme prefixed for the yeving of th'Abbot's Othe nowe beyng. Fol. 50.

124. The Priour's Othe. Fol. 50. *b*.

125. The Redyng of the Abstraete of this Indenture. Ibid.

126. The Personages to be presente at the reding of the Abstraete. Fol. 51.

127. The Rewards of the Personages being present at the reding of the Abstraets. Fol. 51. *b*.

128. The Rewards of th'Abbot, Priour, & other Monks, being presente at the reding of the Abstraets. Ibid.

129. The Maner howe th'Abbot, Priour and Convent shall departe oute of the Chapitre-house, after the Abstraets redde, and the Praiers and Orisons then to be saied about the Herse or Tombe. Ibid.

130. The Livelihood amortised to th'Abbey of Westminster for this Fundacion. Fol. 52. *b*.

This Estate was,

131. The Advouson of the Deanry of Saynte Martens le Graunde in the Citie of London; & of all Chanonries, Prebends, Churches and Chapels of the same, (excepte the Prebends of Newelonde, Founded by Herbert), and the Lands, & Tenements & Possessions of the same, accepted by the Abbat & Convent of Westminster, at the Yerely Value of £266. 13*s*. 04*d*. over and besides all Yerely Charges. Fol. 52. *b*.

132. The Prebende of Tikehille in the Countie of Yorke; the Personage of Swafham Merket in the Countie of Norfolke; the Personage of Stamforde in the Countie of

of Berkshire; the Free-Chapelle of Up-Lambourne in the Countie of Berkshire; the Free-Chapelle in the Manour of Pleshe in the Countie of Essex; and the Free-Chapelle of Playdon besides Ryee in the Countie of Suffexe; accepted in like Manner at £ 130. 13 s. 4 d. Fol. 53.

133. The Prioury of Luffelde (lately dissolved & come into the King's Hands), with all the Manours, Landes & Tenements, Rentes, Reversions, Services, & Advowsons, in the Counties of Norhampton, Oxforde, & Bukkyngham, especially the Advowsons of the Churches of Dodford in the Countie of Northampton, & of Thorneburghe in the Countie of Bukkyngham, accepted in like manner; at the Yerely Value of £ 40. Fol. 53. b.

134. In redy Money 5150 pounds, to purchase Manours, Landes, &c. to Bere & Susteyne perpetually all such Charges before Reherfed, & for a Rewarde to the said Abbot, Priour & Convent & their Successours, over & above the same. With which money they had already Bought & Purchased of George Neville of Burgevenny Knight, the Manoir of Estwardeslerfoke, with certain Lands &c. in Southloke, Wheteley, Stretton, South-Leverton, Fenton, Coton, Clarebrugh, Wellum, Moregate, Evenley, Wiston-Wodehouse, & Litelbrugh in the Countie of Notyngnam; and the Manours of Halton, Aukebarowe, Burton-Stather, the thirde parte of the Manor of Belchefelde, with certeyn Londs, &c. in Halton, Aukebarowe, Burton-Stather, Wynterton, Theilby, Hailbalestede, Burnaby, Eirby, Conysby, Cresseby, Emmote, Bolcheforde, and Dymmyngton in the Countie of Lincoln; rated in like manner at £ 64. Fol. 54.

135. Also

135. Also Purchased with the said Money, of Maurice Berkeley Lord Berkeley, the Manere of Chesterforde in the Countie of Effexe, and the Advowson of the Church therein, rated in like Manner, at the Yerelie Value of £66. 13. 04., besides the Wode Sale of the same. Fol. 54. *b*.

136. Also Purchased with the said Money, of John Cutte, the Maners of Pynchepole and Bolyngton, with dyvers Lands and Tenements in Claveryng, Langley, Barden, Wykyn, Maneden, Ugley, and Fernam, in the Countie of Effex; and divers other Lands and Tenements in Clecheden, Henham, and Elsyngham in the said Countie; rated in like Manner at the Yerely Value of £20. and the Maner of Borstalle, with dyvers Lands, &c. in Plumstede, Lesnes, Borstalle, and Erithe, in the Countie of Kent; rated in like Manner at the Yerelie Value of £20. Fol. 54. *b*.

137. Also Purchased with the said Money, of William Elsyngton, the Maners of Fenne and Skreyng, with dyvers Londs, &c. in Fenne, Skreyng, Boston, Skyrbek, Fryston, Butterwik, Bennyngton, and Sybsley, with th' Advowson of the Church of Fenne, in the said County of Lincoln; rated in like Manner, at the yerely Value of £34. Ibid.

138. Also Purchased with the said Money, of the Abbot and Convent of the Monastery of Tewkybury, an Annuelle Rent of £26. 13. 4. oute of the Maner of Stanewelle in the Countie of Gloucestre. Fol. 55.

139. The Estate above-mentioned is reckoned at the clear Yearly Value, above all Reprises, at £668. 13. 04.

out of which, what they were to do for the King, would at the most cost them but £582. 0. 8. yearly; so that (as it was then reckoned) the Abbat & Convent had of the King's Gift £87. 6. yearly, over and above all that he had charged them with: Besides a Licence (without Fee) to appropriate the said Church of Chesterforde, and 10 pounce given unto them for the other Charges of that Appropriation: And another Licence (without Fee) to appropriate the Church of Seynt Bride in the Cite of London, of their own Patronage. Fol. 55. *b*.

140. Moreover, the King hath Purchased Great Indulgence and Pardon of oure Hooly Fader the Pope, of pleyne Remission, oons in the Yere perpetually, with many oder meritorious & holy thinges, to the great Comforte and Relief of the same Monastery, and of alle Cristen People resortyng thereinto. And also entendeth by the Sufferance of Almighty God, to remoeve the Holy Body of Kyng Henry the Sixte from Wyndesore to the saide Monastery. Fol. 57.

141. The King Confirmeth the Sanctuary and other Privileges accustomed in the Deanery of St. Martin le Grand; and must have an Anniversary there performed for him in the most solemn manner. Fol. 57. *b*.

142. The First Page of the Second Deed contained in this noble Book, hath a Bordure like to that of the first. The principal Letter is also illuminated like that in the former; excepting that behind Abbat Islip and his Monks, some of the Almesmen or Bedesmen above-mentioned, are here represented Kneeling, with their Beads in their Hands. Fol. 59.

143. This

143. This Second Deed beareth the same Date with the Former, and containeth the Especial Covenants made with the King, by the same Abbot, Prior and Convent of Westminster, for the Maintenance of the 13 Poor Men, within the Precinct of their Monastery; with all the Ordinances and Statutes touching the same. Ibid.

144. The First Page of the Third Deed is illuminated in the same Manner as the two former; excepting the principal Letter, wherein is a Representation of a Monk standing before a Desk, and reading the Abstract of the first Deed, according to the Direction therein contained and expressed, out of this Book; a Judge, with other Ministers of the Law assisting on the Right Hand, and Abbat Islip with his Monks at the Left. Fol. 76.

145. This Third Deed is the Abstract mentioned in the first; it beareth the same Date with the others; and containeth all the Covenants specified in the first; which therefore need not be here repeated. Ibid.

146. Here are also the Penalties or Forfeitures, to which the said Abbat, Prior and Convent did submit upon Breach of many of the said Covenants.

147. Here are also some other Covenants not mentioned in the two former: *e. g.* A Foundation of twenty Anniversaries, to be solemnly holden for that King, his Queen, and Family; for which he allowed the following Sums of Money, to be paid perpetually.

148. To the Priour & Convent of the Metropolitan Church of Criste in the Cite of Canterbury, £6. 13. 4. Fol. 90. b.

K

149. To

149. To the Deane & Chapitre of the Cathedrale Church of Seynt Paule in London, £ 6. 13. 4. Ibid.

150. To the Priour & Convent of the Cathedrale Church of Seynt Andrewe of Rochester, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.

151. To the Abbot & Convent of the Monastery of Seynt Albans, an hundreth Shelyngs. Fol. 91.

152. To the Abbot & Convent of the Monastery of oure Lady of Abendone, £ 6. 13. 4. Ibid.

153. To the Abbot & Convent of the Monastery of Seynt Augustyne without the Walles of the Citie of Caunterbury, an hundreth Shelyngs. Ibid.

154. To the Abbot & Convent of Seynt Savioure of Bermondesey, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.

155. To the Abbot & Convent of the Newe Abbey of our Lady of Grace, besides the Towre of London, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.

156. To the Prioure & Convent of the Church of Criste, within the Cite of London, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.

157. To the Deane & Canons of the College of oure Lady & Saynte George, within the Castelle of Wyndesore, £ 6. 13. 4. Ibid.

158. To the Deane & Chapitre of the College of oure Lady & Saynte Stephen within the Kyng's Palays of Westminster, an hundreth Shelyngs. Ibid.

159. To the Prioure & Convent of the House of Jhesu of Bedleem of Shene, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.

160. To the Prioure & Convent of the Charter-house of London, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.

161. To

161. To the Warden & Convent of the Grey-Freres of London, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.
162. To the Prioure & Convent of the Freres Prechours in London, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.
163. To the Priour & Convent of the Freres Carmeletts in London, £ 3. 6. 8. Fol. 91. b.
164. To the Priour & Convent of the Freres Augustines in London, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.
165. To the Abbat & Convent of the Monastery of Syon, £ 3. 6. 8. Ibid.
166. To the Chaunceller, Maistres & Scolers, of the Univerfite of Oxonforde, tenne pounce. Ibid.
167. To the Chaunceller, Vice-Chaunceller, Maistres & Scolers, of the Univerfite of Cantebrige, tenne pounce. Ibid.
168. To the Chaunterie in the Houfe of the Grey Freres of Carmarthen in Wales, Eight pounce for a perpetual Chauntry Maffe daily, and perpetuelle Anniverfarie there to be kepte for the Soule of Edmonde Erle of Richemont, whois Body lieth there buried. Ibid.
169. The Maner howe th'Abbot & Convent fhall deperte out of the Chapitre-house, afre the Abstracts be Redd. Fol. 95. b.
170. The Tranflation of the Penalties & Forfaitures.
171. Then followeth the Fourth Deed contained in this Book; the First Page whereof, as also the initial Letter, are illuminated in the fame Manner with thofe of the first Deed. Fol. 98.

172. This Indenture beareth even Date with the former; and the Covenanters are, K. Henry VII, on the oon Partie, and John Islippe Abbat of Westminstre, with the Priour and Convent of the same Monastery, of the other Partie; and witnesseth, that the said Abbot, Priour and Convent, by Indentures Septipartited*, of the Date of these Presents, between the said King of the oon Partie, William Archebishop of Caunterbury of the second Partie, Richard Bishope of Wynchestre of the thirde Partie, the said Abbot, Prioure and Convent of the fourthe Partie, the Dean and Chanons of the Kinge's Free-Chapell of our Ladie and Saincte Stephen within the King's Palace of Westminstre of the fyfte Partie, the Deane and Chapitre of the Cathedral Church of Saincte Paule in the Cite of London of the sixte Partie, and the Maire and Comynaltie of the Citie of London of the seventh Partie; Stande and been Bounden in many several grete Penalties and Sommes of Money to be forfaited and paied as often as the said Abbot, Priour and Convent, or their Successours, shalle make Defaulte in observyng and perfourmyng of any of the Covenants or Graunts conteigned and specified in the Original Indenture conteyning the Fundacion of the Holie and Devout Wille of the said Kyng to be perpetually performed, as it is enclosed with this Boke. Ibid.

173. The Tenoure of the said Indenture-Septipartite of Forfaitours and Penalties, is exemplified at length, at fol. 99.

* This Deed is now remaining amongst the Public Records in the Chapter-House at Westminster.

174. The Transmutacions of the Actions of, and for, the Penalties, fro Persone to Personne. Fol. 121. *b*.

175. This noble Book is adorned with Five Broad Seals of K. Henry the Seventh, all preserved in silver Boxes parcel-gilt, adorned with the said King's Badges above-mentioned; and the Velvet cometh far enough from the Book to cover them. Such being the fashion of Covers to Books of Importance, at, and before, that time.

176. But forasmuch as the said silver Boxes were found to be thin, and therefore liable to be bruised, and to press hard upon the Seales within them; by Lord Oxford's Order, Mr. John Kemp made the Box which now holdeth them all, in such manner as none of the Boxes do any further Damage to the said Seals; nor to one another.

177. Lastly it is to be noted, that although there be but four Deeds contained in the Book, there be five Seals; every Deed having its Strings and Seal peculiar to its self; and the Strings belonging to the fifth, annexing them all together, as is divers times mentioned, especially at the latter end.

The Counterpart of these Indentures bound and ornamented in the same manner as the above, are still remaining in the Chapter-House at Westminster. There is in the Harleian Library (N^o. 28), another curious Book, bound in blue Velvet, and fairly written upon Vellum, containing an Indenture quadrupartite, bearing Date the 20th Day of November, in the xxth Year of the Reign of K. Henry the VIIth, made between the King, the Abbot and

and Convent of Westminster, the Abbot and Convent of St. Albans, and the Mayor and Commonalty of London; whereby the Abbot and Convent of St. Albans, oblige themselves to hold a solemn Anniversary in their Church for ever, and to pray there for the King, the Royal Family, and the Realm. Both the Leaves and Cover of this Book are indented; at the tops of all the Leaves, except the two last, are part of three Letters, the other parts of them being in the Counterparts of the same Indentures. These Letters make no Sentence or Word, as is usual in such cases, but only go through the Alphabet twice, excepting W, which is omitted. Two of the Counterparts of the above Indentures are still remaining; one in the Archives of the Church of St. Peter at Westminster, the other in the Chapter-House there.

N^o II.

King Henry the VIIth, having given directions in his Will for his Funeral (V. p. 3.), it may not be improper to give a short account thereof*.

THE King died at his palace of Richmond April 21, 1509, in the 53d year of his age, and in the 24th of his reign. Soon after which his body was brought into the great chamber, where resting three days, it had solemn mass and *dirige* sung by a bishop; whence being removed

* For a circumstantial account of the funeral procession, &c. see the additions to Leland's *Collectanea*, Vol. III. p. 303.

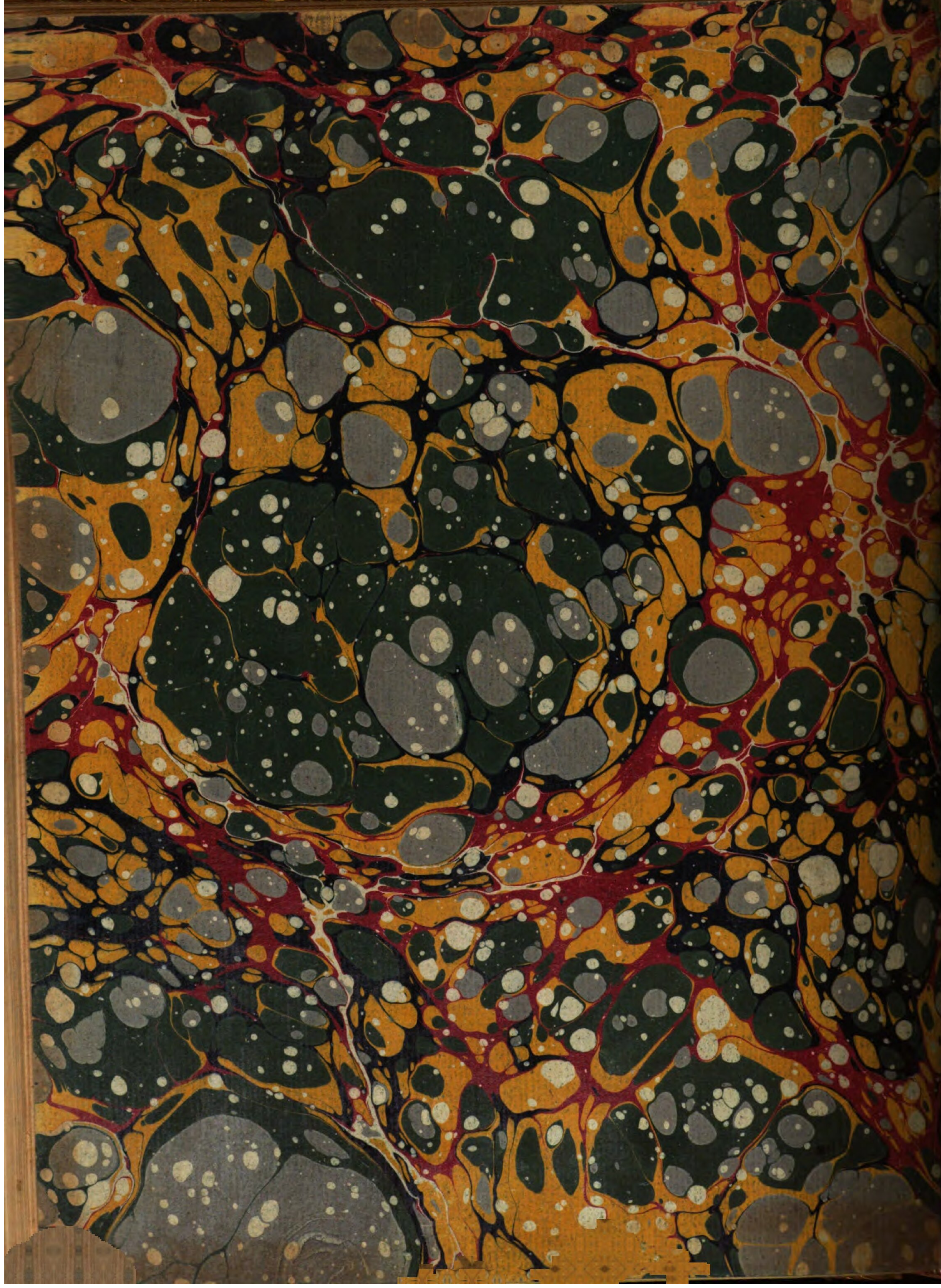
into

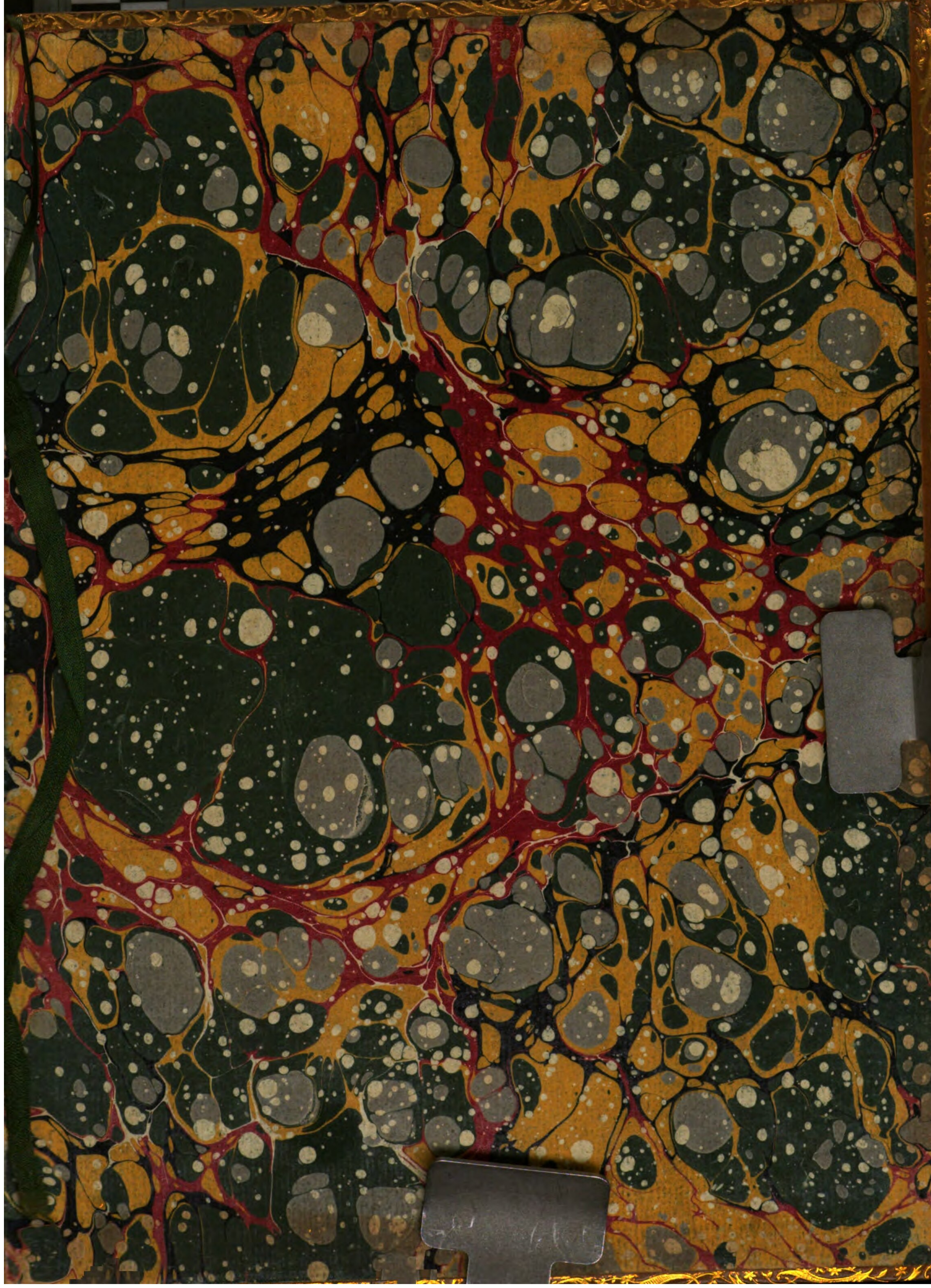
into the hall, it had the same service there for the like space; as also in the chapel for three days longer; and in every place a herse garnished with banners, escocheons and pencils, with mourners giving their attendance. From thence, on Wednesday the 9th of May, it was conveyed into a chair, covered with black cloth of gold, drawn by seven great coursers covered with black velvet, garnished with escocheons of fine gold, with his effigies over it, apparelled in his parliament robes, with the crown on the head, and scepter and ball in the hands, laid on cushions of gold, and environed with banners of arms of all his dominions, titles and genealogies; a great number of prelates praying, with his servants and others in black, before the body; and nine of the King's henchmen, with about 600 torches following it. In this order being attended to St. George's Fields near Southwark, and there met by the Religious of all sorts in or about the city, with the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen and Commons in black, it was brought through London to St. Paul's, and placed in the choir under a stately herse of wax; whence, after a solemn mass, in which the Bishop of London, the Abbot of St. Alban's, and the Abbot of Reading officiated. The next day several religious ceremonies were performed, after which a sermon was preached by the Bishop of Rochester: and then the corps was conducted with the same state to Charing-Cross, where the Abbot and Convent of Westminster attended, and the body was there incensed by the Abbots of St. Albans, Reading, and Winchecomb; which done, they proceeded to the Abby of Westminster, where it was again incensed

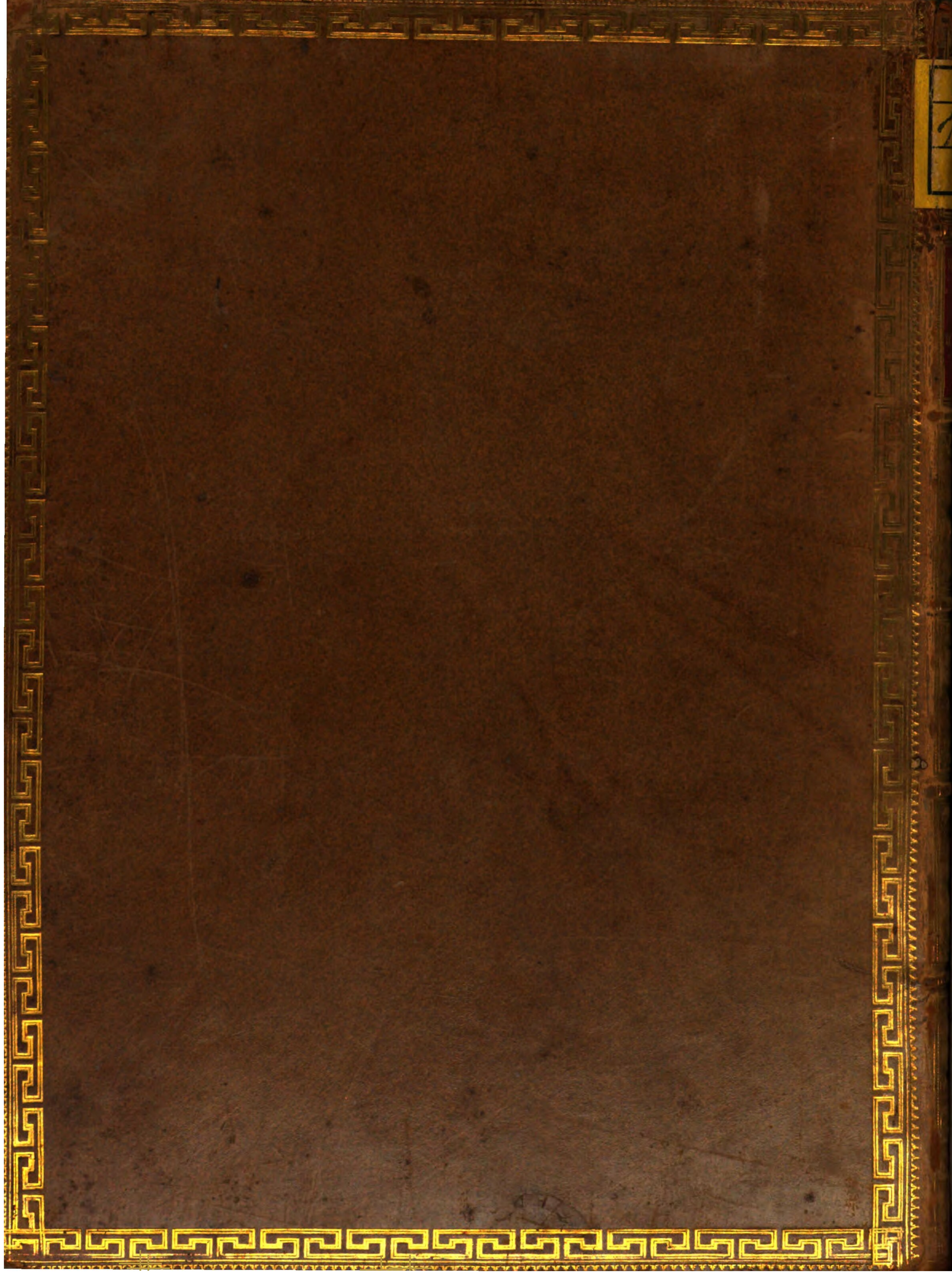
incensed by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York; and was afterwards conveyed by six Lords out of the chariot, and set under a most curious herse full of lights; the representation lying upon the coffin on a pall of gold, about which the mourners being set within the first rail, Knights bearing banners within the second, and Officers of Arms without the same, Garter King of Arms cried aloud, For the Soul of the noble Prince Henry VII, King of this Realm: when the choir beginning *placebo*, and ending at *dirige*, closed the solemnities of that day. The next day were three masses solemnly sung by Bishops; at the last of which were offered the banner and courser, coat of arms, sword, target, and helmet; the nobility likewise offering their rich palls of cloth of gold and baudekin. Thus when the choir had sung *libera me* — the corps was interred, the Lords Treasurer, Steward, Chamberlain, with the Treasurer and Comptroller of the Household, breaking their staves into the grave; which done, Garter with a loud voice having cried, “Vive le Roy Henry le Huitiesme, Roy d’Angleterre & de France, Syre d’Ireland;” the mourners, with those of the household, departed to the palace, where a sumptuous entertainment was provided for them.

F I N I S.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
IN TWO VOLUMES
BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY
VOLUME THE SECOND
CONTAINING THE HISTORY
FROM 1700 TO 1780
BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY
J. B. BENTLEY, 1780







The Will of King Henry VII

London 1775

4 Brit. 145

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb10225768-4